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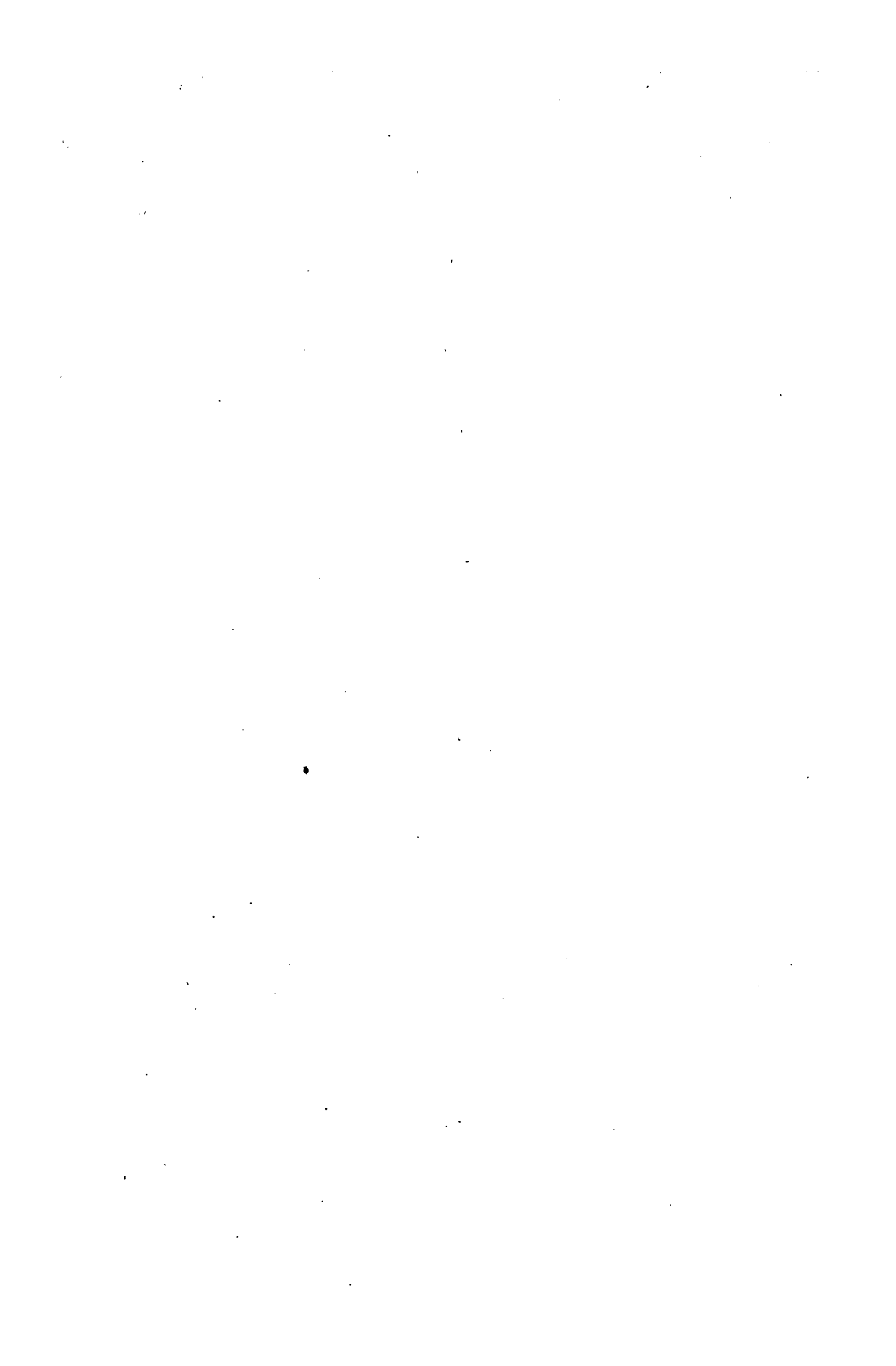
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COMMERCIAL RELATIONS

OF THE

103827

UNITED STATES

WITH

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1893.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE CONSULS OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE
COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, INDUSTRIES, ETC., OF
THEIR SEVERAL DISTRICTS.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1894.



EUROPE.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

TRIESTE AND FIUME.

I have the honor to transmit herewith report of commerce and navigation for Trieste and Fiume during the year ending December 31, 1892.

The imports and exports of Trieste were as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
By sea.....	\$70, 201, 106	\$58, 640, 644
By land.....	61, 872, 884	53, 945, 474
Total.....	132, 073, 990	112, 586, 118

This is an increase over the previous year of \$13,180,036 in imports and of \$3,276,636 in exports.

The total value of declared exports from Trieste to the United States for the same period amounted to \$1,015,374, an increase of \$188,236, and the imports from the United States amounted to \$1,730,539, an increase of \$718,373 as compared with the previous year.

The imports by sea for Fiume reached 307,474 tons, of the value of \$15,518,845. The exports were 418,081 tons, valued at \$19,121,341. Compared with the year 1891 it shows an increase in the imports of \$2,971,062 and a decrease of \$2,477,226 in the exports. The imports by land amounted to 382,720 tons and the exports to 234,537 tons, value not given. This is a decrease of 110,478 tons in imports and an increase of 75,367 tons in exports, as compared with the preceding year.

The imports from the United States at Fiume in 1892 was \$207,272 and the exports (including merchandise coming from outside the district) \$1,379,460, showing an increase of \$6,351 in the imports and \$460,211 in the exports. The imports consisted mostly of petroleum, resin, and tobacco.

Thirty-two vessels arrived in Trieste from the United States during the year, viz, twenty-five sailing vessels and seven steamers, the former representing 13,465 tons and the latter 13,211 tons. Sixteen steamers of 34,260 tons and three sailing vessels of 1,600 tons cleared for the United States. No emigrants.

JAMES F. HARTIGAN,
Consul.

TRIESTE, September 5, 1893.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste for the year ending December 31, 1892.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Acid:		
Phenic quintals..	168	Great Britain, 163; Turkey, 3; Austrian ports, 2.
Nitric do.....	1	Italy, 1.
Sulphuric do.....	1	Austrian ports, 1.
Acorns do.....	1,0 ¹	Turkey, 435; Greece, 364; India, 49; France, 89; Austrian ports, 44; Italy, 36; China, 22; Egypt, 12.
Albumen do.....	5	Turkey, 3; Austrian ports, 2.
Alcohol hectoliters..	1,638	Italy, 809; Austrian ports, 649; Turkey, 81; France, 74; India, 17; Greece, 5; Great Britain, 3.
Alizarine quintals..	105	Turkey, 105.
Aloes do.....	90	Great Britain, 76; Germany, 14.
Alum do.....	128	Great Britain, 125; Austrian ports, 2; Greece, 1.
Animals:		
Lambs number.....	691	Austrian ports, 691.
Sheep and goats do.....	1,366	Austrian ports, 1,358; Egypt, 8.
Oxen, bulls, and cows do.....	5,393	Austrian ports, 5,384; Turkey, 9.
Veals do.....	22	Austrian ports, 22.
Hogs do.....	12	Austrian ports, 12.
Horses do.....	4	Austrian ports, 2; Egypt, 2.
Asses do.....	2	Egypt, 2.
Argols quintals..	17,473	Italy, 11,882; Austrian ports, 2,059; Turkey, 1,868; Greece, 1,063; France, 585; Roumania, 15; Great Britain, 1.
Arms, parts of, fire do.....	67	Italy, 28; Greece, 21; Turkey, 6; Belgium, 3; Bulgaria, 3; Austrian ports, 2; Egypt, 2; Great Britain, 1; Germany, 1.
Ashes, wood and coal do.....	5	Austrian ports, 3; Italy, 2.
Asphaltum do.....	9,236	Trinidad, 4,060; Turkey, 1,462; Tunis, 2,000; Germany, 1,500; Egypt, 146; France, 44; Greece, 10; Italy, 8; Netherlands, 6.
Bacon do.....	29	Great Britain, 12; Italy, 12; Austrian ports, 5.
Bags do.....	10,329	India, 3,685; Great Britain, 3,544; Italy, 2,696; Netherlands, 252; Belgium, 109; France, 31; Turkey, 12; Germany, 3.
Balsam do.....	3	Germany, 3.
Barks:		
Chinachina do.....	43	Great Britain, 20; Italy, 14; Netherlands, 4; Germany, 4; Greece, 1.
For tanning do.....	429	Austrian ports, 357; Italy, 52; Great Britain, 10; Germany, 5; Turkey, 4; France, 1.
Beef:		
Prepared do.....	958	United States, 556; Austrian ports, 382; Italy, 16; Egypt, 2; Germany, 1; Russia, 1.
In bags do.....	659	Italy, 648; Austrian ports, 9; Greece, 1; Russia, 1.
Beer hectoliters..	186	Great Britain, 87; Austrian ports, 62; Greece, 16; Turkey, 12; Russia, 4; Germany, 3.
Bells quintals..	151	Italy, 85; Austrian ports, 54; Greece, 7; Turkey, 5.
Brooms and brushes do.....	1,382	Italy, 1,276; Austrian ports, 106; Greece, 1.
Books, printed do.....	362	Italy, 250; Greece, 39; Turkey, 33; Russia, 18; Austrian ports, 9; Egypt, 8; Tunis, 3; Great Britain, 1; France, 1.
Bones:		
Cattlefish do.....	602	Italy, 504; France, 83; Greece, 12; Austrian ports, 3.
Divers do.....	10,647	Austrian ports, 5,585; India, 3,045; Turkey, 1,216; Greece, 741; Montenegro, 60.
Borax do.....	3,727	Turkey, 3,684; Italy, 41; Germany, 2.
Brass do.....	404	Great Britain, 350; Austrian ports, 30; Italy, 14; Turkey, 10.
Bread do.....	322	Italy, 238; France, 32; Austrian ports, 52.
Bricks and tiles number.....	233,836	Italy, 209,927; Austrian ports, 16,965; Great Britain, 6,944.
Brimstone quintals..	98,437	Italy, 98,219; Great Britain, 113; France, 100; Turkey, 3; Austrian ports, 2.
Bronze do.....	91	Greece, 45; Great Britain, 28; Italy, 11; Turkey, 5; Austrian ports, 2.
Butter do.....	1,684	Italy, 1,508; Austrian ports, 158; Great Britain, 13; Turkey, 5.
Cacao do.....	4,079	Great Britain, 1,276; Italy, 933; Germany, 834; France, 603; Brazil, 190; Netherlands, 98; Greece, 55.
Camphor do.....	8	Germany, 8.
Candles:		
Wax do.....	358	Italy, 354; Austrian ports, 3; Roumania, 1.
Divers do.....	541	Belgium, 391; France, 115; Italy, 15; Netherlands, 20.
Canes:		
Indian do.....	47	Germany, 15; India, 13; France, 12; Austrian ports, 7.
Divers do.....	357	Italy, 234; Germany, 101; Austrian ports, 15; Tunis, 9.
Caoutchouc and rubber (divers), quintals.	54	Italy, 41; Great Britain, 7; Austrian ports, 2; Greece, 1; Tunis, 1; France, 1; Turkey, 1.
Carriages quintals..	9	Austrian ports, 7; Turkey, 2.
Caviar do.....	17	Turkey, 8; Greece, 7; Russia, 1; Italy, 1.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Cement quintals..	4, 207	Austrian ports, 4,006; Italy, 194; Great Britain, 44; Germany, 19; Egypt, 4.
Cement, manufactured do....	38	Italy, 26; Austrian ports, 12.
Chalk do....	1, 546	Italy, 1,237; United States, 203; France, 15; Austrian ports, 1.
Cheese do....	5, 677	Italy, 4,512; Turkey, 727; Austrian ports, 185; Greece, 140; Netherlands, 96; Great Britain, 9; France, 6; Belgium, 2.
Chemicals, products do....	409	Italy, 295; Great Britain, 73; Austrian ports, 16; Germany, 13; France, 4; Greece, 7; Egypt, 1.
Chocolate and substitutes do....	4	Italy, 4.
Chloride lime do....	1, 560	Great Britain, 1,560.
Cloths do....	208	Italy, 157; Turkey, 40; India, 7; Egypt, 2; Greece, 1; Austrian ports, 1.
Charcoal do....	11	Italy, 7; Austrian ports, 4.
Coal do....	1, 095, 460	Great Britain, 707, 998; Austrian ports, 376, 095; Belgium, 6,000; Italy, 3,322; Germany, 5; Netherlands, 2,040.
Cochineal do....	128	France, 110; Italy, 11; Great Britain, 6; Austrian ports, 1.
Cochineal berry do....	480	Turkey, 480.
Coffee do....	461, 326	Brazil, 283, 306; Germany, 37,887; Egypt, 33,103; Italy, 31,908; India, 24,751; Great Britain, 15,290; France, 11,768; Netherlands, 10,813; Aden, 3,360; United States, 2,975; Belgium, 2,648; Philippines, 1,873; Puerto Rico, 625; Jamaica, 505; Austrian ports, 333; Massowah, 68; Roumania, 27; Greece, 18; Cyprus, 4; Turkey, 3; Russia, 1.
Coffee, substitutes do....	24	Austrian ports, 24.
Colocynth do....	94	Egypt, 57; Cyprus, 31; Turkey, 6.
Colors prepared do....	67	Great Britain, 34; Germany, 10; Belgium, 6; Turkey, 6; Egypt, 3; Austrian ports, 3; Italy, 3; Russia, 1; Greece, 1.
Comestibles do....	5, 361	Austrian ports, 3,936; Italy, 480; India, 336; Germany, 163; France, 145; Turkey, 130; Great Britain, 85; Greece, 46; Russia, 35; Egypt, 10; Belgium, 5.
Copper do....	4, 686	Great Britain, 2,887; Germany, 508; United States, 408; Turkey, 320; Austrian ports, 268; Italy, 110; Belgium, 93; Egypt, 34; Greece, 29; Cyprus, 29.
Copper, manufactured do....	29	Italy, 12; Austrian ports, 5; Great Britain, 5; Turkey, 7.
Copper, scrap do....	5, 154	Italy, 2,420; Turkey, 1,658; Austrian ports, 695; Greece, 381.
Coral do....	24	Italy, 14; Turkey, 6; Austrian ports, 4.
Cotton do....	574, 720	Egypt, 155,185; India, 340,450; Turkey, 43,693; United States, 24,813; Italy, 6,265; Great Britain, 3,988; Cyprus, 470; Greece, 326; Aden, 26; Austrian ports, 4.
Cotton, manufactured do....	2, 398	Great Britain, 1,498; Italy, 641; Turkey, 108; Austrian ports, 76; Belgium, 25; Greece, 25; Netherlands, 16; Egypt, 6.
Crockery do....	2, 790	Italy, 2,371; Austrian ports, 205; Great Britain, 144; Turkey, 43; France, 35.
Crustacea do....	157	Austrian ports, 149; Italy, 7; Turkey, 1.
Cumin do....	18	Italy, 12; Austrian ports, 5; Greece, 1.
Drugs:		
Anise, star do....	33	China, 33.
Cinnamon do....	10, 923	China, 9,946; India, 559; Italy, 301; Great Britain, 39; Netherlands, 39; Germany, 19; France, 11; Egypt, 9.
Cloves do....	1, 047	France, 421; India, 368; Great Britain, 101; Egypt, 125; Germany, 22; Austrian ports, 5; Italy, 5.
Nutmeg do....	373	Netherlands, 360; Egypt, 8; Italy, 5.
Pepper do....	23, 674	India, 13,993; Egypt, 6,696; Great Britain, 1,544; Italy, 1,108; Austrian ports, 142; Germany, 93; Netherlands, 54; Roumania, 28; Greece, 13; Turkey, 3.
Pimento do....	2, 699	United States, 1,243; Jamaica, 954; Great Britain, 502.
Ginger do....	1, 675	Great Britain, 872; India, 391; Germany, 382; Netherlands, 30.
Divers do....	173	Egypt, 69; Germany, 32; Great Britain, 29; Italy, 24; Turkey, 11; France, 4; Greece, 1; India, 3.
Earths:		
Coloring do....	3, 661	France, 2,586; Italy, 659; Great Britain, 329; Germany, 50; Greece, 14; Austrian ports, 12; Belgium, 11.
Diveys do....	9, 845	Italy, 4,332; France, 2,232; Great Britain, 1,392; Belgium, 802; United States, 609; Greece, 317; Egypt, 85; Turkey, 43; Austrian ports, 32; Tunis, 1.
Japan do....	997	India, 764; Egypt, 200; Great Britain, 33.
Eggs do....	876	Turkey, 363; Austrian ports, 7; Greece, 5; Egypt, 1.
Emery do....	1, 985	Turkey, 1,983; Great Britain, 2.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Essences, aromatic quintals..	1, 048	Italy, 987; France, 29; Great Britain, 12; Austrian ports, 9; Greece, 6; Turkey, 3; Egypt, 2.
Extracts:		
Tanning.....do.....	6, 600	Austrian ports, 6,532; Great Britain, 58; Italy, 10.
Dyeing.....do.....	305	Austrian ports, 104; Great Britain, 93; Italy, 59; France, 36; Belgium, 11; Germany, 2.
Felt.....do.....	65	Great Britain, 63; Italy, 2.
Fennel.....do.....	1, 077	Turkey, 823; Italy, 254.
Fish:		
Prepared.....do.....	591	Italy, 505; Austrian ports, 86.
Herring.....do.....	2, 635	Great Britain, 2,269; Sweden-Norway, 202; Italy, 141; Germany, 17; Austrian ports, 5; Netherlands, 1.
Stock.....do.....	12, 856	Germany, 2,285; Sweden and Norway, 6,520; Italy, 3,909; Great Britain, 72; Austrian ports, 70.
Fresh.....do.....	7, 200	Austrian ports, 3,780; Italy, 3,420.
Smoked and dried.....do.....	2, 151	Italy, 1,608; Portugal, 292; Austrian ports, 226; Malta, 10; Great Britain, 6; Turkey, 6; Greece, 3.
Flax.....do.....	199	Italy, 104; France, 45; Austrian ports, 23; Egypt, 22; Belgium, 5.
Flour.....do.....	10, 893	Austrian ports, 9,485; Italy, 1,110; France, 304; India, 50; Germany, 24.
Fowls.....do.....	13	Austrian ports, 10; Turkey, 3.
Fruits:		
Oranges and lemons.....do.....	335, 970	Italy, 320,965; Egypt, 6,845; Turkey, 5,831; Austrian ports, 2,005; Greece, 221; Tunis, 55; France, 45; Malta, 3.
Capers.....do.....	672	Italy, 666; Austrian ports, 4; France, 2.
St. John's bread.....do.....	25, 580	Italy, 23,987; Austrian ports, 1,529; Cyprus, 64.
Chestnuts.....do.....	2, 186	Italy, 2,011; Austrian ports, 167; Greece, 7; Turkey, 1.
Pickled crab apples.....do.....	8, 471	Turkey, 4,298; Greece, 3,758; Egypt, 410; Italy, 5.
Dates.....do.....	7, 769	Egypt, 6,146; Great Britain, 1,484; Malta, 82; France, 27; Turkey, 12; Austrian ports, 7; Italy, 7; Tunis, 4.
Dried figs.....do.....	226, 125	Greece, 107,026; Italy, 62,238; Turkey, 55,821; Austrian ports, 725; Egypt, 120; Russia, 195.
Almonds.....do.....	26, 337	Italy, 22,916; France, 1883; Turkey, 1,101; Austrian ports, 298; Great Britain, 59; Egypt, 50; Tunis, 18; Greece, 12.
Nuts.....do.....	38, 691	Turkey, 31,099; Italy, 7,187; Austrian ports, 289; France, 116.
Pistachio.....do.....	712	Italy, 456; Turkey, 256.
Olives.....do.....	1, 087	Greece, 905; Italy, 89; Turkey, 77; Austrian ports, 16.
Prunes, dried.....do.....	2, 699	Austrian ports, 2,614; Italy, 76; Turkey, 5; Greece, 4.
Raisins.....do.....	199, 311	Turkey, 152,494; Greece, 39,661; Cyprus, 3,715; Italy, 2,495; France, 389; Spain, 300; Egypt, 173; Malta, 62; Roumania, 22.
Dried and prepared, divers, quintals.	4, 502	Turkey, 1,712; Austrian, 1,030; Egypt, 987; Italy, 518; Russia, 193; Great Britain, 62.
Fresh.....quintals..	25, 299	Italy, 21,635; Austrian ports, 3,386; Greece, 230; Egypt, 28; Turkey, 16; France, 4.
Gallnuts.....do.....	280, 297	Turkey, 180,824; Greece, 59,868; India, 37,996; Italy, 1,407; Egypt, 202.
Game.....do.....	4	Greece, 4.
Glassware.....do.....	4, 307	Austrian ports, 2,192; Great Britain, 1,490; Italy, 552; Belgium, 30; India, 19; Egypt, 12; Greece, 12.
Glassware, scraps of.....do.....	564	Austrian ports, 547; Italy, 17.
Glycerine.....do.....	1	Italy, 1.
Glue.....do.....	314	Italy, 191; Russia, 101; Turkey, 14; Belgium, 6; Austrian ports, 2.
Gold:		
Specie.....kilograms..	14	Turkey, 14.
Bullion.....quintals..	47	Austrian ports, 41; Turkey, 4; Greece, 2.
Grain:		
Oats.....do.....	5, 915	Turkey, 5,914; Greece, 1.
Wheat.....do.....	123, 837	Russia, 68,841; Bulgaria, 30,807; Roumania, 18,571; India, 3,360; Turkey, 2,031; Italy, 165; Austrian ports, 62.
Maize.....do.....	11, 684	Turkey, 11,361; Austrian ports, 316; Greece, 7.
Millet.....do.....	1, 924	Turkey, 1,829; Italy, 85; Austrian ports, 10.
Barley.....do.....	710	Austrian ports, 705; Turkey, 4; Italy, 1.
Spelt.....do.....	136	Great Britain, 84; Italy, 52.
Grease.....do.....	1, 719	United States, 746; Belgium, 507; Great Britain, 181; Italy, 153; Austrian ports, 120; France, 7; Germany, 5.
Lubricants, ointments, etc., quintals.	699	Austrian ports, 337; Italy, 242; Hamburg, 120.
Gum:		
Tragacanth.....quintals..	442	Turkey, 379; France, 56; Great Britain, 7.

EUROPE—AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

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Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Gum—Continued.		
Divers quintals..	17,051	Egypt, 4,705; France, 4,094; Aden, 2,192; India, 1,986; Great Britain, 1,584; Turkey, 992; Italy, 664; Greece, 300; Austrian ports, 264; Massowah, 200; Netherlands, 120.
Guts do.....	3,101	Turkey, 1,594; Egypt, 654; Russia, 577; Italy, 129; Bulgaria, 43; Austrian ports, 26; Greece, 25; Roumania, 17; France, 15; Tunis, 11; Malta, 9.
Hair, animals and vegetable. do....	21,575	Algiers, 21,520; Turkey, 30; Egypt, 40; Italy, 9; France, 6.
Hats:		
Felt, silk do.....	128	Italy, 99; Great Britain, 10; Austrian ports, 7; Greece, 7; Turkey, 3; Egypt, 2.
Straw, etc do.....		
Hardware do.....	3,608	Italy, 1,296; Egypt, 1,786; Turkey, 247; Japan, 100; India, 98; Austrian ports, 29; Great Britain, 22; France, 13; Tunis, 8; China, 5; Greece, 4.
Hay do.....	574	Italy, 465; Austrian ports, 109.
Hemp do.....	22,316	Italy, 21,920; Austrian ports, 200; Turkey, 167; Great Britain, 17; France, 9; Greece, 3.
Hides and skins, raw:		
Lamb and goat do.....	46,728	Turkey, 27,197; Greece, 10,842; Austrian ports, 4,616; Bulgaria, 1,467; Russia, 663; Cyprus, 402; Roumania, 289; Egypt, 263; Tripoli, 202; France, 406; Italy, 267; Montenegro, 93; India, 8; Malta, 8; Argentine, 5.
Oxen and cows do.....	61,047	Italy, 20,557; India, 19,506; Egypt, 6,736; Brazil, 2,314; China, 1,978; Great Britain, 1,952; France, 1,749; Hamburg, 1,348; Aden, 1,019; Austrian ports, 873; Argentine, 918; United States, 563; Greece, 370; Netherlands, 356; Belgium, 272; Turkey, 217; Russia, 149; Bulgaria, 49; Massowah, 92; Algiers, 19; Tunis, 7; Tripoli, 3.
Hare and rabbit do.....	150	Turkey, 127; Bulgaria, 10; Austrian ports, 8; Cyprus, 3; Greece, 2.
Calf do.....	35	Austrian ports, 24; Turkey, 6; Greece, 4; Egypt, 1.
Various do.....	3,793	Turkey, 1,021; Italy, 1,020; Austrian ports, 840; Greece, 640; France, 202; Algiers, 51; Malta, 7; Tripoli, 7; Cyprus, 3; Egypt, 1; Russia, 1.
Peltries, divers do.....	364	Turkey, 302; Austrian ports, 28; Greece, 25; Italy, 9.
Hides and skins, manufactured:		
Sheep and goat do.....	3,713	Turkey, 123. Great Britain, 2,786; United States, 395; Italy, 249; Egypt, 119; Hamburg, 63; Austrian ports, 41; France, 30; Malta, 11; Turkey, 19.
For gloves do.....		
Divers do.....	462	Italy, 253; France, 176; Bulgaria, 16; Great Britain, 7; Turkey, 5; Egypt, 4; Austrian ports, 1.
Scraps do.....	104	Austrian ports, 104.
Hog's bristle do.....	205	Italy, 128; Russia, 46; Great Britain, 19; Turkey, 8; China, 4.
Honey do.....	626	Austrian ports, 484; Italy, 77; Turkey, 51; Egypt, 9; Greece, 5.
Horn do.....	278	Austrian ports, 150; Turkey, 53; Uruguay, 32; Egypt, 16; Great Britain, 14; Russia, 9; Greece, 4.
Incense do.....	1,786	Aden, 1,557; India, 76; Egypt, 87; Turkey, 33; Italy, 20; Great Britain, 10; Greece, 3.
Indigo do.....	8,166	Egypt, 5,531; India, 1,916; Italy, 254; Great Britain, 242; France, 145; Netherlands, 28; Massowah, 24; Austrian ports, 23; Greece, 2; Turkey, 1.
Ink do.....	53	Italy, 21; Austrian ports, 13; Hamburg, 11; France 4; Turkey, 4.
Instruments:		
Musical do.....	73	Italy, 33; Austrian ports, 11; Egypt, 11; Turkey, 9; France, 6; Great Britain, 3.
Scientific do.....	5	Italy 4; Tripoli, 1.
Iron:		
Raw do.....	22,976	Great Britain, 19,773; Belgium, 3,200; Austrian ports, 3.
Scraps do.....	21,326	Roumania, 9,635; Egypt, 5,383; Greece, 2,710; Austrian ports, 2,569; Turkey, 29.
Bars do.....	12,441	Great Britain, 6,723; Sweden-Norway, 2,681; Belgium, 2,237; France, 558; Austrian ports, 153; Hamburg, 50; Italy, 34; Greece, 2; Netherlands, 2; Turkey, 1.
Steel do.....	27,368	Great Britain, 27,337; Hamburg, 14; Austrian ports, 12; Italy, 3; Greece, 1; France, 1.
Sheet do.....	780	Great Britain, 724; Belgium, 38; Italy, 11; Austrian ports, 5; Netherlands, 2.
Galvanized do.....	4,566	Great Britain, 4,388; Italy, 168; Austrian ports, 10.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Iron—Continued:		
Wire..... quintals..	30	Italy, 15; France, 13; Austrian ports, 2.
Needles..... do.....	11	Greece, 5; Turkey, 3; Great Britain, 3.
Anchors..... do.....	961	Great Britain, 792; Italy, 127; Austrian ports, 42.
Chains..... do.....	919	Great Britain, 471; Italy, 433; Austrian ports, 15.
Nails..... do.....	366	Belgium, 227; Italy, 72; Germany, 27; Great Britain, 17; France, 12; Austrian ports, 10; Turkey, 1.
Ropes..... do.....	399	Great Britain, 334; Germany, 65.
Files..... do.....	22	Austrian ports, 16; Italy, 5; Great Britain, 1.
Rails..... do.....	98	Austrian ports, 98.
Manufactured, other divers quintals.	2,387	Great Britain, 1,242; Austrian ports, 331; Italy, 217; Roumania, 186; France, 161; Germany, 128; Turkey, 37; Greece, 46; Egypt, 26; Belgium, 16; United States, 3; Tunis, 3; Cyprus, 1.
Jet goods..... do.....	10,280	Italy, 10,289; Egypt, 7; Malta, 4.
Juice, lemon..... do.....	37	Italy, 37.
Juniper berries..... do.....	229	Italy, 212; India, 12; Austrian ports, 5.
Jute..... do.....	20,308	India, 20,206; Great Britain, 95; Italy, 7.
Lard..... do.....	437	Great Britain, 300; Italy, 78; United States, 45; Austrian ports, 14.
Lead, white..... do.....	739	Belgium, 435; France, 187; Italy, 106; Austrian ports, 11.
Lead, in bars..... do.....	3,546	Italy, 2,833; France, 361; Great Britain, 182; Turkey, 134; Belgium, 36.
Leaves:		
Laurel..... do.....	5,124	Austrian ports, 3,429; Greece, 693; Turkey, 357; Montenegro, 329; Italy, 316.
Divers..... do.....	671	Austrian ports, 644; Italy, 27.
Senna..... do.....	1,767	Egypt, 1,420; India, 160; Great Britain, 112; Greece, 75.
Leeches..... do.....	9	Austrian ports, 7; Turkey, 2.
Lime..... do.....	12,095	Austrian ports, 11,870; Great Britain, 225.
Lime, hydraulic..... do.....	36,380	Greece, 36,380.
Liquors..... hectoliters..	1,878	Austrian ports, 1,525; Italy, 128; France, 115; Greece, 67; Turkey, 20; Egypt, 18; Great Britain, 4; United States, 1.
Licorice paste..... quintals..	823	Turkey, 428; Italy, 358; France, 30; Egypt, 5; Greece, 2.
Litharge..... do.....	12	Great Britain, 12.
Lye..... do.....	19	Italy, 19.
Maccaroni..... do.....	4,114	Italy, 2,793; Austrian ports, 1,193; France, 124; Turkey, 4.
Machinery:		
Sewing..... do.....	844	Great Britain, 306; Austrian ports, 25; Italy, 6; Turkey, 3; Egypt, 3; Greece, 1.
Various..... do.....	10,338	Great Britain, 9,919; Italy, 129; United States, 108; Austrian ports, 106; France, 45; Turkey, 13; Hamburg, 9; Egypt, 4; India, 3; Greece, 2.
Magnesia..... do.....	11	Great Britain, 5; Egypt, 3; Italy, 3.
Manna..... do.....	375	Italy, 372; Austrian ports, 3.
Manure..... do.....	33	Italy, 29; Austrian ports, 4.
Materials:		
Vegetable..... do.....	499	Hamburg, 317; Italy, 122; Great Britain, 27; Egypt, 20; India, 13.
Chemical..... do.....	2,919	Italy, 1,264; Great Britain, 732; Turkey, 528; Austrian ports, 231; United States, 129; Hamburg, 31; France, 10; Netherlands, 3; Greece, 1.
Explosive..... do.....	9	Great Britain, 7; Austrian ports, 1; Greece, 1.
Mats, divers..... do.....	1,539	Italy, 1,524; Great Britain, 6; Turkey, 7; Austrian ports, 2.
Matches..... do.....	2,954	Italy, 2,940; Austrian ports, 10; Turkey, 4.
Medicine..... do.....	121	Italy, 90; Great Britain, 16; France, 6; Austrian ports, 4; Greece, 3; Germany, 2.
Melting pots..... do.....	1	Italy, 1.
Moerschbaum..... do.....	984	Turkey, 984.
Mercury..... do.....	1	Turkey, 1.
Metals..... do.....	1,106	Great Britain, 784; Austrian ports, 172; Italy, 92; United States, 22; Turkey, 18; Greece, 11; Egypt, 6; France, 1.
Mineral water..... hectoliters..	116	Austrian ports, 62; Italy, 16; France, 14; Egypt, 12; Belgium, 5; Great Britain, 3; Greece, 3; Hamburg, 1.
Minerals, divers..... quintals..	17,811	Spain, 13,195; Algiers, 4,060; Turkey, 503; Italy, 53.
Minium..... do.....	1,322	Great Britain, 1,277; Austrian ports, 33; Belgium, 10; Italy, 2.
Mirrors..... do.....	36	Italy, 33; Greece, 2; Austrian ports, 1.
Mother of pearl shell..... do.....	7,850	Egypt, 3,209; Aden, 3,170; Masowah, 900; India, 332; Italy, 69; Turkey, 19; Philippines, 41; France, 14.
Myrrh..... do.....	62	Aden, 62.
Mustard seed..... do.....	1,321	Italy, 907; India, 254; Turkey, 140; Greece, 20.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Oils:		
Dregs quintals..	6, 223	Italy, 5,532; Austrian ports, 691.
Oleina do.....	29	France, 29.
Anise do.....	166	China, 160; Great Britain, 5; Hamburg, 1.
Olive do.....	87, 354	Italy, 34,526; Turkey, 23,524; Austrian ports, 16,723; Greece, 4,710; France, 2,872; Montenegro, 474; Egypt, 14; Tunisia, 6.
Cotton seed do.....	89, 837	United States, 66,223; Great Britain, 18,932; Italy, 4,151; Belgium, 315; Netherlands, 216.
Laurel do.....	121	Italy, 52; Turkey, 51; Austrian ports, 18.
Linseed do.....	6, 368	Great Britain, 5,490; Italy, 253; Belgium, 224; Netherlands, 209; Egypt, 91; Greece, 17; Austrian ports, 4.
Almond do.....	57	Italy, 37; France, 20.
Palms, etc do.....	23, 017	India, 13,005; France, 4,673; Italy, 2,814; Great Britain, 960; Egypt, 1,017; Hamburg, 488; Netherlands, 60.
Fish do.....	6, 920	Turkey, 2,857; Hamburg, 2,308; Great Britain, 877; Sweden, Norway, 272; Belgium, 224; Italy, 208; Egypt, 126; Netherlands, 13; Austrian ports, 22; India, 11.
Castor do.....	3, 172	Italy, 2,232; France, 936; Austrian ports, 4.
Rosemary do.....	92	Austrian ports, 92.
Sesame do.....	18, 877	France, 17,672; Italy, 919; Austrian ports, 203; Turkey, 43; Belgium, 40.
Turpentine do.....	438	United States, 361; Great Britain, 36; Austrian ports, 19; Greece, 18; Italy, 2; Hamburg, 2.
Ethereal, divers do.....	172	China, 114; France, 44; Turkey, 7; India, 2; Egypt, 2; Greece, 1; Hamburg, 1; Italy, 1.
Divers do.....	582	Italy, 370; France, 104; Great Britain, 93; Belgium, 15.
Lubricating do.....	3, 310	Russia, 2,285; Hamburg, 553; Great Britain, 139; Turkey, 126; Belgium, 81; Austrian ports, 46; Italy, 58; Germany, 20; United States, 2.
Petroleum do.....	419, 774	Russia, 410,048; Italy, 8,942; Belgium, 260; France, 247; Turkey, 141; United States, 74; Great Britain, 43; Hamburg, 16; Austrian ports, 3.
Opium do.....	224	Turkey, 224.
Orpiment do.....	29	India, 16; Turkey, 13.
Paper:		
Divers do.....	11, 061	Italy, 9,015; Austrian ports, 1,330; France, 414; Great Britain, 224; Germany, 24; Turkey, 21; Greece, 15; Cyprus, 6; Egypt, 4; Netherlands, 4; Roumania, 2; Tripoli, 2.
Pulp do.....	508	United States, 508.
Paraffin do.....	2, 284	United States, 1,042; Great Britain, 912; Italy, 224; Hamburg, 48; Belgium, 18; France, 16; Austrian ports, 12; Turkey, 12.
Pasteboard do.....	180	Turkey, 56; Germany, 54; Great Britain, 23; Austrian ports, 18; Italy, 16; France, 9; Netherlands, 4.
Peels do.....	609	Italy, 531; Malta, 47; Turkey, 22; Egypt, 6; Tripoli, 3.
Pitch do.....	2, 230	Great Britain, 2,209; Austrian ports, 21.
Plants:		
Living do.....	390	Italy, 195; Egypt, 104; Austrian ports, 57; Turkey, 18; France, 9; Greece, 4; United States, 3.
Dried, prepared do.....	9, 133	Italy, 3,651; Austrian ports, 3,302; Egypt, 690; Turkey, 303; Jamaica, 284; India, 246; France, 240; Great Britain, 212; Russia, 89; Hamburg, 68; Belgium, 52; United States, 46; Greece, 9; Tunis, 1.
Insect flowers and powder do.....	10, 590	Austrian ports, 10,556; France, 17; Turkey, 9; Italy, 4; Egypt, 2; Greece, 1; Montenegro, 1.
Pinnes, divers do.....	11	India, 8; Egypt, 2; Russia, 1.
Pollard do.....	42, 697	Turkey, 11,540; Greece, 9,300; Italy, 8,974; France, 4,981; Egypt, 4,000; Roumania, 3,327; Austrian ports, 569.
Porcelain do.....	57	Austrian ports, 22; Great Britain, 19; Turkey, 6; Italy, 5; Egypt, 3; France, 2.
Potash do.....	180	Belgium, 83; Great Britain, 48; Austrian ports, 24; Italy, 24; Hamburg, 1.
Potatoes do.....	31, 850	Malta, 29,862; Italy, 1,276; Austrian ports, 390; Greece, 322.
Pulse:		
Beans do.....	1, 178	Austrian ports, 828; Turkey, 228; Italy, 77; Russia, 45.
Lentils do.....	34	Austrian ports, 28; Turkey, 3; Egypt, 3.
Pease do.....	3, 425	Russia, 2,248; Italy, 653; Turkey, 371; Greece, 100; India, 45; Austrian ports, 8.
Fresh do.....	66, 827	Turkey, 41,536; Italy, 17,289; Austrian ports, 7,304; Greece, 526; Malta, 100; Egypt, 72.
Rags do.....	797	Turkey, 461; Austrian ports, 284; Italy, 31; Greece, 21.
Resin do.....	92, 033	United States, 88,792; France, 2,559; Austrian ports, 207; Egypt, 28; Great Britain, 23; Greece, 20; Italy, 4.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Rice.....quintals...	121, 104	Italy, 67, 254; Germany, 33, 297; Austrian ports, 12, 416; Japan, 3, 000; China, 2, 452; India, 1, 449; Netherlands, 580; Greece, 280; Egypt, 269; Great Britain, 105; Turkey, 2.
Roots:		
Indian saffron.....do....	810	India, 707; Great Britain, 54; Austrian ports, 23; Egypt, 20; Turkey, 5; Italy, 1.
Divers.....do....	205	Italy, 114; Turkey, 71; Austrian ports, 20.
Rum.....hectoliters...	222	Turkey, 93; Great Britain, 37; Italy, 24; France, 16; Netherlands, 14; Germany, 13; Jamaica, 7; Hamburg, 5; Austrian ports, 7; Greece, 1.
Saffron.....quintals...	57	Egypt, 48; Turkey, 9.
Sago.....do....	13, 783	India, 13, 660; Great Britain, 88; Hamburg, 32; Italy, 2; France, 1.
Salts:		
Acetoselle.....do....	88	Great Britain, 82; Hamburg, 6.
Ammoniac.....do....	399	Great Britain, 396; Greece, 3.
Table.....do....	70, 322	Austrian ports, 70, 322.
Nitric.....do....	283	Great Britain, 164; India, 83; Italy, 35; Greece, 1.
Sand.....do....	34, 162	Italy, 19, 960; Austrian ports, 14, 190; Greece, 12.
Scammony.....do....	6	Turkey, 4; Egypt, 1; Greece, 1.
Seeds:		
Anise.....do....	121	Italy, 120; Hamburg, 1.
Linseed.....do....	26, 797	India, 18, 208; Turkey, 7, 060; Greece, 959; Italy, 502; Russia, 59; Austrian ports, 9.
Rape.....do....	2	France, 2.
Sesame.....do....	3, 490	France, 2, 816; Turkey, 620; India, 254.
Divers.....do....	43, 153	India, 38, 124; Turkey, 1, 984; France, 2, 049; Greece, 696; Italy, 523; Egypt, 240; Austrian ports, 179; United States, 147; Hamburg, 62; Great Britain, 31; Netherlands, 13; Russia, 5.
Coriander.....do....	578	Italy, 578.
Silk:		
Cocoon.....do....	5, 208	Turkey, 3, 501; Greece, 1, 364; Austrian ports, 205; France, 63; Russia, 59; Italy, 1 ^a .
Waste.....do....	2, 772	Italy, 1, 695; France, 675; Great Britain, 163; Russia, 83; Egypt, 76; Turkey, 64; Austrian ports, 9; Greece, 7; Italy, 971; Egypt, 501; China, 403; Turkey, 105; Greece 9; Belgium, 7; Austrian ports, 6.
Spnn.....do....	2, 002	Italy, 10; Great Britain, 9; Turkey, 3; Greece, 1.
Manufactured.....do....	23	Great Britain, 352; Italy, 24.
Slates.....do....	376	Italy, 930; Austrian ports, 277; Turkey, 278; France, 105; Greece, 80; Great Britain, 14; Netherlands, 13; Egypt, 3.
Soap.....do....	1, 700	Great Britain, 7, 405; Belgium, 593; Italy, 306; Austrian ports, 59; Greece, 3.
Soda.....do....	8, 366	Greece, 1, 855; Turkey, 1, 416; Tunis, 81; Egypt, 63; United States, 29; Austrian ports, 27; Italy, 118; Hamburg, 16; Belgium, 13; Tripoli, 26; Great Britain, 7; France, 1.
Sponges.....do....	8, 652	Belgium, 143; Hamburg, 125; Great Britain, 100; Austrian ports, 94; Italy, 51; France, 6.
Starch.....do....	579	France, 565; Belgium, 57; Italy, 47; Netherlands, 32; Turkey, 7; Great Britain, 1.
Stearin.....do....	709	
Stone:		
Marble.....do....	312	France, 168; Italy, 115; Turkey, 18; Greece, 8; Austrian ports, 3.
Pumice.....do....	4, 523	Italy, 4, 523.
Raw, divers.....do....	87, 529	Austrian ports, 64, 774; Italy, 22, 750; France, 5.
Rock, divers.....do....	110	Great Britain, 90; Italy, 9; India, 8; Austrian ports, 1; Russia, 1; Turkey, 1.
Grind.....do....	58	Great Britain, 44; Italy, 12; Austrian ports, 2.
Manufactures.....do....	115	Italy, 97; Great Britain, 9; Turkey, 80; Austrian ports, 1.
Straw.....do....	961	India, 419; Italy, 517; Austrian ports, 18; Hamburg, 7.
Sumac.....do....	32, 009	Turkey, 17, 132; Italy, 7, 852; Austrian ports, 7, 025.
Sugar:		
Raw.....do....	8, 297	Russia, 8, 297.
Refined.....do....	1, 745	Austrian ports, 1, 635; Great Britain, 84; Turkey, 26.
Fecula.....do....	208	United States, 203; France, 5.
Molasses.....do....	49	Great Britain, 31; Egypt, 18.
Sugheria (cork, etc.).....do....	1, 615	Italy, 832; France, 358; Algiers, 350; Hamburg, 47; Austrian ports, 27; Turkey, 1.
Tallow.....do....	7, 000	Uruguay, 3, 538; Austrian ports, 1, 841; Malta, 964; United States, 506; Great Britain, 120; Italy, 19; India, 12.
Tamarinds.....do....	1, 794	India, 1, 600; Great Britain, 91; Italy, 57; Hamburg, 27; France, 17; Austrian ports, 2.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Tar..... quintals.....	746	Austrian ports, 720; Great Britain, 21; Italy, 3; Egypt, 2.
Tarpaulin..... do.....	175	Great Britain, 173; Italy, 2.
Tea..... do.....	8,643	Germany, 4,506; Great Britain, 1,599; Egypt, 1,552; India, 432; China, 132; France, 131; Netherlands, 122; Belgium, 89; Italy, 42; Russia, 38.
Teasles (vegetables)..... do.....	2	Great Britain, 2.
Textiles:		
Cotton..... do.....	224	Italy, 117; Great Britain, 94; Austrian ports, 10; Greece, 2; Turkey, 1.
Flax..... do.....	524	Italy, 493; Great Britain, 22; Belgium, 6; Turkey, 3.
Divers..... do.....	1,794	Great Britain, 1,708; Italy, 57; Austrian ports, 14; Turkey, 5; Belgium, 5; Netherlands, 2; Malta, 2; France, 1.
Tin..... do.....	4,058	India, 1,978; Egypt, 1,895; Netherlands, 140; United States, 20; Great Britain, 12; Austrian ports, 13.
Tobacco:		
Leaves..... do.....	53,268	Turkey, 40,546; Egypt, 10,454; Austrian ports, 1,837; Greece, 352; Russia, 69; Romania, 7; Italy, 3.
Manufactured..... do.....	471	Egypt, 257; Turkey, 159; Austrian ports, 28; Greece, 11. Great Britain, 11; Montenegro, 4; Italy, 1.
Tortoise shell..... do.....	17	Egypt, 9; Massowah, 6; Turkey, 1; Italy, 1.
Tortoises..... number.....	22	Austrian ports, 19; Turkey, 3.
Tressed goods..... quantals.....	6	Italy, 4; Greece, 1; Great Britain, 1.
Tressed goods, divers..... do.....	35	Italy, 24; Austrian ports, 11.
Tripoli..... do.....	64	Great Britain, 51; Austrian ports, 12; Italy, 1.
Turpentine..... do.....	166	Italy, 166.
Ultramarine..... do.....	3	Turkey, 3.
Varnishes..... do.....	1,184	Great Britain, 991; Austrian ports, 48; France, 45; Italy, 36; Hamburg, 32; United States, 15; Netherlands, 8; Belgium, 5; Greece, 3; Turkey, 1.
Vermillion..... do.....	1	Turkey, 1.
Vehicles..... number.....	3	Austrian ports, 2; United States, 1.
Vinegar..... quintals.....	92	Austrian ports, 63; Italy, 28; Turkey, 1.
Vitriol..... do.....	1,433	Great Britain, 918; Italy, 311; Austrian ports, 164; Turkey, 40.
Watches and clocks, parts of, number.....	14	Italy, 12; Turkey, 1; Egypt, 1.
Wagons..... do.....	46	Austrian ports, 46 (number).
Wax:		
Vegetable..... quintals.....	1,637	Egypt, 892; Italy, 181; Austrian ports, 173; Turkey, 155; France, 92; Japan, 82; Gibraltar, 79; Massowah, 20; Aden, 19; Tunis, 18; India, 8; Hamburg, 8.
Sealing..... do.....	24	Italy, 13; Turkey, 11.
Wicks..... do.....	190	Italy, 112; Great Britain, 53; France, 22; Hamburg, 3.
Wine..... do.....	562,669	Italy, 333,833; Austrian ports, 195,132; Greece, 24,747; Turkey, 4,892; Cyprus, 1,915; France, 712; Egypt, 615; Roumania, 484; British India, 171; Spain, 116; Tunis, 44; Great Britain, 22; Germany, 5; Russia, 1.
Wood:		
Fire..... cubic meter.....	6,037	Austrian ports, 5,949; Italy, 88.
Yards..... pieces.....	95	Austrian ports, 95.
Square timbers..... cubic meter.....	746	Austrian ports, 413; Italy, 333.
Hoops..... bundles.....	695	Austrian ports, 355; Italy, 340.
Staves..... number.....	3,922,920	Austrian ports, 3,911,140; United States, 11,620; Italy, 160.
Stanchions..... do.....	34,122	Austrian ports, 33,712; Russia, 410.
Planks..... do.....	17,642	Roumania, 13,140; Austrian ports, 4,142; Italy, 300; France, 60.
Oars..... do.....	6,984	Austrian ports, 6,904; United States, 80.
Scanlings..... do.....	10,150	Austrian ports, 10,150.
Stanchions, beech..... do.....	131,584	Austrian ports, 131,584.
Boards..... do.....	93,440	Austrian ports, 56,510; Roumania, 32,110; Italy, 2,860; Russia, 1,960.
Scanlings, beech..... do.....	67,510	Austrian ports, 67,510.
Beams..... do.....	1,220	Austrian ports, 1,165; Italy, 55.
European growth, cubic meters.....	755	Austrian ports, 759; Italy, 196.
Foreign..... quintals.....	23,885	United States, 18,384; India, 3,424; Italy, 1,229; Great Britain, 374; Hamburg, 295; Jamaica, 112; France, 39; Russia, 28.
Manufactures, ordinary..... do.....	2,200	Italy, 1,819; Austrian ports, 160; Germany, 87; United States, 48; Egypt, 28; Turkey, 26; Great Britain, 16; France, 10; Greece, 6.
Manufactured, etc..... do.....	1,037	Austrian ports, 651; Italy, 312; France, 35; Egypt, 24; United States, 5; Turkey, 5; Great Britain, 4; Greece, 1.
Dye..... do.....	32,883	Jamaica, 24,673; Turkey, 3,664; France, 2,193; Great Britain, 963; Austrian ports, 550; India, 287; Hamburg, 285; Greece, 238; Italy, 50.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Wool:		
Raw.....quintals..	11,063	Turkey, 5,374; Austrian ports, 2,212; Italy, 1,040; Greece, 856; India, 465; Great Britain, 392; France, 252; Montenegro, 181; Russia, 148; Cyprus, 88; Hamburg, 34; Egypt, 10; Aden, 8; Tripolis, 3.
Manufactured.....do....	3,248	Turkey, 2,648; Italy, 224; Great Britain, 148; Egypt, 69; Tunisia, 49; Austrian ports, 47; Greece, 27; Russia, 23; India, 3; Bulgaria, 3; France, 4; Tripolis, 2; Netherlands, 1.
Various manufactures:		
Shoemakers.....do....	85	Turkey, 49; Austrian ports, 12; Belgium, 9; Italy, 9; Great Britain, 4; Egypt, 2.
Rope.....do....	3,737	Italy, 3,423; Great Britain, 170; Austrian ports, 95; Belgium, 37; Greece, 6; France, 5; Turkey, 1.
Basket.....do....	25	Austrian ports, 17; Italy, 7; France, 1.
Brush.....do....	19	Italy, 15; Turkey, 3; Malta, 1.
Turners.....do....	29	Italy, 29.
Engravers.....do....	263	Turkey, 113; Italy, 113; Egypt, 35; France, 1; Great Britain, 1.
Fine art.....do....	47	Italy, 40; Turkey, 5; Greece, 2.
Yarns, divers.....do....	6,025	Great Britain, 4,917; Turkey, 454; Austrian ports, 387; Italy, 140; India, 100; France, 28; Belgium, 6; Tunisia, 6; Egypt, 6; Russia, 1.
Zinc.....do....	203	Austrian ports, 108; Belgium, 84; Great Britain, 6; Turkey, 3; Greece, 1; Italy, 1.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Acid:		
Acetic.....quintals..	169	Italy, 56; Austrian ports, 51; Turkey, 51; Egypt, 7; Malta, 3; Greece, 1.
Phenic.....do....	456	Austrian ports, 181; Turkey, 155; Egypt, 52; Greece, 25; Russia, 20; Bulgaria, 13; Roumania, 9; Tripolis, 1.
Muriatic.....do....	61	Austrian ports, 38; Turkey, 21; Russia, 1; Greece, 1.
Nitric.....do....	58	Turkey, 47; Austrian ports, 8; Italy, 2; Greece, 1.
Sulphuric.....do....	683	Turkey, 390; Austrian ports, 214; Greece, 36; Bulgaria, 22; Italy, 17; Egypt, 3; Russia, 1.
Acorns.....do....	312	Hamburg, 96; Italy, 88; United States, 61; Great Britain, 37; Austrian ports, 26; Tunisia, 4.
Albumen.....do....	14	Hamburg, 6; Austrian ports, 4; Greece, 3; Turkey, 1.
Alcohol.....hectoliters..	8,1358	Turkey, 34,214; Egypt, 9,935; Austrian ports, 9,854; Tunisia, 8,898; France, 6,812; Italy, 3,149; Greece, 2,993; Bulgaria, 1,873; Malta, 1,073; Tripolis, 828; Massowah, 691; Cyprus, 480; India, 259; Montenegro, 60; Great Britain, 132; Morocco, 25; Aden, 25; Japan, 5; Zanzibar, 9; China, 2; Persia, 1.
Alizari.....quintals..	82	Austrian ports, 50; Turkey, 32.
Aloes.....do....	3	Turkey, 2; Greece, 1.
Alum.....do....	488	Austrian ports, 315; Turkey, 99; Greece, 43; Roumania, 20; Egypt, 4; Cyprus, 2; Italy, 4; Montenegro, 1.
Amber.....do....	36	Turkey, 34; Italy, 2.
Animals:		
Oxen.....number..	1	Turkey, 1.
Veals.....do....	174	Austrian ports, 171; Turkey, 3.
Horses.....do....	21	Egypt, 8; Greece, 6; Italy, 4; Malta, 2; Austrian ports, 1.
Antimony.....quintals..	475	Italy, 370; United States, 63; Turkey, 35; Greece, 6; Austrian ports, 1.
Argols.....do....	3,151	United States, 1,780; Russia, 491; Turkey, 435; Italy, 163; Bulgaria, 108; Great Britain, 55; Egypt, 44; Roumania, 29; Greece, 25; Austrian ports, 18; Cyprus, 3.
Arms, parts of.....do....	11,587	Turkey, 10,603; Belgium, 367; Greece, 207; Hamburg, 124; Austrian ports, 115; Egypt, 112; Tripolis, 46; Bulgaria, 6; Cyprus, 2; Russia, 2; Malta, 1; Great Britain, 1; Roumania, 1.
Arsenic.....do....	380	Italy, 269; Turkey, 75; Greece, 20; Egypt, 10; Morocco, 3; Russia, 2; Austrian ports, 1.
Asphaltum.....do....	208	Great Britain, 82; Italy, 78; Austrian ports, 47; Roumania, 1.
Bacon.....do....	360	Austrian ports, 347; Italy, 9; Turkey, 2; Egypt, 2.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Bags, empty quintals..	6,317	Turkey, 2,058; Greece, 1,925; Austrian ports, 1,600; Great Britain, 485; Bulgaria, 86; Roumania, 31; Cyprus, 47; France, 28; Italy, 30; Egypt, 27.
Balsam..... do.....	1	Turkey, 1.
Barks for tanning..... do.....	1,283	Roumania, 741; Austrian ports, 366; Turkey, 100; Italy, 31; France, 32; United States, 8; Egypt, 8; Hamburg, 1; Cyprus, 1.
Beef:		
Fresh..... do.....	75	Austrian ports, 62; Italy, 13.
Prepared..... do.....	1,229	Austrian ports, 532; Egypt, 345; Italy, 218; Turkey, 104; Greece, 27; Great Britain, 2; Cyprus, 1.
In bags..... do.....	546	Egypt, 309; Austrian ports, 170; Turkey, 43; Greece, 19; Roumania, 2; Bulgaria, 1; Cyprus, 1; Italy, 1.
Beer..... hectoliters..	103,600	Egypt, 36,275; Austrian ports, 22,899; Turkey, 22,850; Italy, 6,605; Philippine Islands, 3,635; Greece, 2,372; Brazil, 1,914; Massowah, 1,144; India, 3,760; China, 622; Bulgaria, 269; Great Britain, 179; Aden, 139; Russia, 116; Cyprus, 536; Massowah, 75; Malta, 54; Tripoli, 25; Japan, 18; Siam, 18; Roumania, 33; Tunis, 13; Morocco, 13; Montenegro, 8; Argentine, 8; Spain, 7; Algiers, 3; France, 1.
Bells..... quintals..	149	Austrian ports, 82; Turkey, 37; Cyprus, 15; Egypt, 9; Italy, 4; Greece, 2.
Brooms and brushes..... do.....	1,493	Austrian ports, 1,048; Egypt, 214; Cyprus, 56; Turkey, 83; Italy, 49; Greece, 114; China, 12; Russia, 8; Montenegro, 6; United States, 3.
Blood, animal..... do.....	328	Italy, 328.
Books:		
Printing stivers..... do.....	1,271	Turkey, 381; Austrian ports, 264; Greece, 197; Egypt, 134; Italy, 132; Russia, 74; Bulgaria, 38; Great Britain, 15; Tunis, 10; Tripoli, 8; Roumania, 5; Malta, 4; India, 4; France, 2; Spain, 1; Cyprus, 1; Australia, 1.
Bones:		
Whale..... do.....	16	Italy, 7; Russia, 6; Turkey, 2; Tunis, 1.
Cuttlefish..... do.....	509	United States, 399; Great Britain, 92; Russia, 9; Hamburg, 9.
Divers..... do.....	4,699	Italy, 4,543; Roumania, 149; Austrian ports, 4; Turkey, 3.
Borax..... do.....	107	Greece, 70; Italy, 12; Austrian ports, 10; Turkey, 6; Egypt, 2; Roumania, 7.
Brass..... do.....	464	Italy, 148; Austrian ports, 123; Turkey, 117; Greece, 34; Egypt, 6; Tripoli, 3; Spain, 2; Roumania.
Manufactured..... do.....	1,838	Italy, 1,026; Turkey, 453; Egypt, 150; Russia, 72; Greece, 45; Tunis, 34; Austrian ports, 24; Malta, 16; Bulgaria, 12; Roumania, 6.
Bread divers..... do.....	2,706	Austrian ports, 2,149; Turkey, 303; Egypt, 227; Greece, 10; Brazil, 4; Bulgaria, 4; Montenegro, 4; Italy, 4; Russia, 1.
Bricks and tiles..... do.....	6,547	Austrian ports, 4,359; United States, 925; Italy, 863; Russia, 300; Turkey, 93; Greece, 7.
Brimstone..... do.....	10,130	Austrian ports, 8,883; Roumania, 543; Turkey, 316; Egypt, 114; Great Britain, 108; France, 82; China, 55; Montenegro, 8; Bulgaria, 5; Cyprus, 4; Greece, 12.
Bronze..... do.....	47	Italy, 18; Roumania, 8; Russia, 7; Austrian ports, 5; Turkey, 4; Egypt, 4; Greece, 1.
Butter..... do.....	2,033	Austrian ports, 914; Egypt, 560; Greece, 286; Turkey, 186; Brazil, 36; Cyprus, 29; Massowah, 20; Hamburg, 1; Italy, 1.
Camphor..... do.....	3	Austrian ports, 1; Greece, 1; Bulgaria, 1.
Candles:		
Wax..... do.....	1,331	Russia, 605; Austrian ports, 197; Turkey, 285; Egypt, 177; Greece, 44; Italy, 7; Cyprus, 6; Bulgaria, 5; Montenegro, 3; Malta, 1; Tunis, 1.
Tallow..... do.....	99	Austrian ports, 96; Italy, 3.
Divers..... do.....	1,605	Austrian ports, 1,260; Turkey, 210; Hamburg, 40; Greece, 30; Tripoli, 23; Italy, 21; Egypt, 11; Montenegro, 4; Roumania, 3; Tunis, 2; Argentine, 1.
Canes, divers..... do.....	138	Italy, 62; Austrian ports, 61; Egypt, 8; Hamburg, 5; Turkey, 2.
Caoutchouc and rubber..... do.....	1,494	Turkey, 1,038; Egypt, 160; Austrian ports, 100; Greece, 71; Bulgaria, 42; India, 31; Italy, 24; Australia, 13; Malta, 2; China, 1; Tunis, 1; Russia, 1; Montenegro, 1.
Rubber, divers..... do.....	232	Italy, 223; Austrian ports, 5; Greece, 4.
Cards, playing..... do.....	1,729	Turkey, 906; India, 517; Egypt, 109; Bulgaria, 56; Tunis, 34; Austrian ports, 29; Roumania, 29; Aden, 23; Cyprus, 15; Greece, 7; Massowah, 4.
Corn..... do.....	676	France, 456; Tunis, 104; Tripoli, 89; Egypt, 27.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Cement quintals..	6,594	Austrian ports, 5,363; Turkey, 505; Italy, 452; Greece, 121; Russia, 102; Egypt, 27; Montenegro, 14; Aden, 8; Spain, 2.
Cement, manufactured do....	57	Malta, 50; Austrian ports, 5; Turkey, 1; Egypt, 1.
Chalk do....	825	Austrian ports, 650; Turkey, 91; Greece, 71; Italy, 6; Roumania, 6; Cyprus, 1.
Cheese..... do....	2,821	Austrian ports, 1,624; Egypt, 532; Italy, 368; Turkey, 222; Greece, 41; Great Britain, 13; Russia, 5; Bulgaria, 5; Tunis, 4; France, 4; Roumania, 2; Egypt, 1.
Chemical, products..... do....	3,148	Turkey, 1,191; Greece, 669; Russia, 359; Italy, 231; India, 211; Egypt, 173; Austrian ports, 140; Aden, 72; France, 16; Roumania, 13; Australia, 32; Japan, Bulgaria, 12; China, 5; Tunis, 4; Spain, 2; Cyprus, 2; Siam, 2; Massowah, 1; Tripolis, 1.
Chocolate do....	526	Roumania, 245; Austrian ports, 181; Turkey, 91; Egypt, 21; Tunis, 3; Italy, 1; Argentine, 1; Cyprus, 3.
Chloride of lime..... do....	420	Greece, 114; Italy, 103; Turkey, 99; Egypt, 45; Austrian ports, 31; Bulgaria, 28.
Cloths, divers do....	11,363	Turkey, 6,052; Egypt, 3,591; Greece, 682; Austrian ports, 502; Bulgaria, 243; Tunis, 45; Italy, 39; Roumania, 28; Malta, 24; Russia, 15; Aden, 10; Brazil, 7; Cyprus, 7; Montenegro, 6; Massowah, 6; India, 2; Great Britain, 2; United States, 1; Spain, 1.
Charcoal do....	5,104	Italy, 4,019; Austrian ports, 1,084; Egypt, 1.
Coal..... do....	40,572	Austrian ports, 20,367; Italy, 18,861; Russia, 1,300; Turkey, 41; Egypt, 3.
Cocoals do....	14	Italy, 9; Austrian ports, 2; Greece, 2; Turkey, 1.
Cochineal do....	38	Austrian ports, 18; Turkey, 18; France, 1; Italy, 1.
Coffee do....	92,497	Turkey, 28,959; Italy, 20,991; Austrian ports, 19,765; Greece, 10,165; Russia, 4,861; Roumania, 4,806; Egypt, 1,234; Bulgaria, 390; Cyprus, 375; Great Britain, 372; Montenegro, 236; Malta, 155; Hamburg, 128; Tunis, 35; United States, 25.
Coffee, cacao do....	44	Italy, 27; Roumania, 11; Austrian ports, 6.
Coffee, substitutes..... do....	1,334	Austrian ports, 907; Turkey, 202; Egypt, 65; Russia, 19; Greece, 16; Tunis, 15; Italy, 12; Cyprus, 14; Malta, 8; Bulgaria, 7; Tripolis, 6; United States, 1; Great Britain, 1; Spain, 1.
Colocynth..... do....	89	Hamburg, 38; Great Britain, 25; United States, 20; Italy, 6.
Colors, prepared do....	6,151	India, 2,498; Turkey, 1,831; Austrian ports, 559; Greece, 298; Egypt, 246; Italy, 207; Russia, 180; Bulgaria, 117; Japan, 64; Malta, 35; Roumania, 30; Tripolis, 26; Tunis, 20; France, 12; Spain, 12; Cyprus, 7; China, 5; Aden, 4; Montenegro, 2.
Comestibles..... do....	6,285	Austrian ports, 1,911; Egypt, 1,640; Turkey, 809; India, 641; Brazil, 348; Great Britain, 268; Italy, 132; Russia, 121; Greece, 111; United States, 105; Massowah, 51; Aden, 37; Roumania, 31; Japan, 25; Philippine, 11; Zanzibar, 9; Hamburg, 8; Cyprus, 7; Montenegro, 6; Tunis, 5; China, 4; Bulgaria, 2; Argentine, 2; Persia, 1.
Copper..... do....	911	Austrian ports, 311; Italy, 251; Cyprus, 162; Turkey, 101; Greece, 52; Bulgaria, 11; Egypt, 10; Russia, 7; France, 4; Montenegro, 2.
Copper, manufactured..... do....	214	Austrian ports, 162; Egypt, 25; Turkey, 12; Italy, 11; Malta, 1; Greece, 1; Russia, 1; Bulgaria, 1.
Copper, scraps..... do....	1,362	Great Britain, 403; Austrian ports, 372; Italy, 322; Roumania, 117; Turkey, 66; Tripolis, 20; Russia, 2.
Coral do....	10	Italy, 5; Austrian ports, 3; India, 2.
Cotton..... do....	58,698	Italy, 54,952; Greece, 2,599; Austrian ports, 733; Great Britain, 44; Montenegro, 21; Russia, 8; Tunis, 6; Roumania, 1; India, 1.
Cotton goods..... do....	49,273	Turkey, 23,215; India, 4,997; Egypt, 4,694; Austrian ports, 4,602; Italy, 3,600; Roumania, 3,247; Greece, 2,685; Bulgaria, 969; Tunis, 234; Cyprus, 121; Brazil, 182; Malta, 164; Zanzibar, 117; Montenegro, 101; Tripolis, 97; Russia, 48; Mozambique, 44; Philippine, 42; China, 35; Siam, 27; France, 25; Persia, 15; Aden, 11; Morocco, 10; Great Britain, 1.
Crockery..... do....	7,385	Turkey, 3,170; Austrian ports, 2,020; Egypt, 856; Italy, 493; Greece, 376; Russia, 86; Bulgaria, 86; Tunis, 86; Malta, 78; Cyprus, 54; Tripolis, 24; Aden, 18; Brazil, 12; Roumania, 9; Montenegro, 7; India, 6; United States, 4; Great Britain, 3.
Crustacea do....	117	Italy, 69; Austrian ports, 48.
Cumin do....	56	Austrian ports, 24; Greece, 10; Egypt, 8; France, 5; Turkey, 5; Italy, 5.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Drugs:		
Anise, star quintals	7	Greece, 7.
Cinnamon.....do	2,635	Turkey, 956; Italy, 529; Greece, 315; Russia, 165; Roumania, 154; Egypt, 129; Austrian ports, 93; Morocco, 89; Tripoli, 78; Cyprus, 66; Bulgaria, 35; Tunis, 22; Malta, 4.
Cloves .....do	223	Greece, 68; Turkey, 42; Italy, 34; Austrian ports, 22; Roumania, 19; Cyprus, 18; Russia, 13; Egypt, 7; Morocco, 2.
Nutmegs .....do	11	Italy, 7; Hamburg, 2; Austrian ports, 1; Greece, 1.
Pepper .....do	5,016	Italy, 2,048; Austrian ports, 933; Greece, 614; Turkey, 572; Roumania, 360; Egypt, 220; Russia, 94; Morocco, 67; Hamburg, 47; Cyprus, 41; Bulgaria, 18; Montenegro, 2.
Pimento .....do	312	Italy, 91; Greece, 79; Austrian ports, 50; Turkey, 41; Roumania, 25; Egypt, 9; Morocco, 5; Russia, 7; Bulgaria, 4; Cyprus, 1.
Ginger .....do	78	Russia, 39; Morocco, 13; Greece, 9; Austrian ports, 8; Cyprus, 5; Turkey, 2; Bulgaria, 1; Roumania, 1.
Divers .....do	6,109	Great Britain, 1,406; Turkey, 1,170; Greece, 1,008; Austrian ports, 788; United States, 486; Greece, 485; Russia, 244; Massowah, 114; Cyprus, 100; Bulgaria, 54; India, 48; Hamburg, 48; France, 65; Roumania, 36; Malta, 7; Tripoli, 2; Italy, 46; Montenegro, 2.
Earth:		
Coloring .....do	5,687	Great Britain, 1,971; Austrian ports, 1,015; United States, 633; Hamburg, 595; Turkey, 540; Greece, 414; Italy, 339; Roumania, 53; Russia, 40; Egypt, 29; India, 23; Malta, 25; Cyprus, 7; Montenegro, 2; France, 1.
Divers .....do	15,296	Belgium, 7,122; Great Britain, 4,355; Austrian ports, 1,238; Italy, 804; Hamburg, 416; Roumania, 401; India, 373; Bulgaria, 200; United States, 185; Turkey, 56; Egypt, 82; Greece, 35; Russia, 28; France, 1.
Eggs of sturgeon (caviare), quintals	7	Turkey, 3; Greece, 2; Austrian ports, 1; Italy, 1.
Emery .....quintals	650	France, 408; Italy, 143; Russia, 60; Turkey, 28; Austrian ports, 14; Egypt, 3; Cyprus, 2; Tunis, 1.
Essence, aromatical .....do	928	Turkey, 441; Egypt, 176; India, 122; Austrian ports, 51; Greece, 31; Italy, 26; Malta, 25; Bulgaria, 22; Tunis, 12; Roumania, 7; United States, 49; Cyprus, 4; Brazil, 3; China, 1; Argentine 1; Tripoli, 1; Russia, 1.
Extracts:		
Tanning .....do	5,112	Hamburg, 2,050; Great Britain, 1,351; Italy, 608; United States, 552; Belgium, 208; Russia, 156; Austrian ports, 128; Spain, 53; Roumania, 8.
Dyeing .....do	1,411	Great Britain, 806; Russia, 454; France, 86; Austrian ports, 28; Italy, 24; Turkey, 8; Greece, 6; Hamburg, 2; Roumania, 1.
Felt .....do	309	Turkey, 223; Austrian ports, 25; Egypt, 25; Greece, 18; Italy, 10; Tripoli, 4; Tunis, 2; Bulgaria, 2.
Fennel .....do	294	Great Britain, 214; Hamburg, 67; United States, 5; Italy, 5; Austrian ports, 2; France, 1.
Fish:		
Herring .....do	678	Austrian ports, 575; Italy, 80; Egypt, 15; Turkey, 7; Greece, 1.
Stock .....do	9,236	Austrian ports, 7,785; Italy, 1,166; Greece, 212; Turkey, 24; Egypt, 22; Roumania, 21; Montenegro, 3; Russia, 2; Great Britain, 1.
Sardelles .....do	1,836	Italy, 704; Austrian ports, 664; Egypt, 248; Greece, 98; Russia, 82; Turkey, 36; United States, 2; Bulgaria, 2.
Divers .....do	643	Italy, 496; Austrian ports, 56; Greece, 51.
Fresh .....do	1,625	Italy, 1,625.
Flax:		
.....do	123	Turkey, 50; Austrian ports, 31; Greece, 17; Italy, 16; Malta, 2; Great Britain, 5; Bulgaria, 1; Egypt, 1.
Flax manufactured.....do	1,374	Austrian ports, 378; Turkey, 376; Italy, 287; Greece, 172; Egypt, 103; Great Britain, 41; Bulgaria, 17.
Flour.....do	366,823	Austrian ports, 224,153; Great Britain, 54,940; Brazil, 19,931; France, 16,647; India, 11,810; Algiers, 10,907; Turkey, 8,883; Egypt, 5,810; Italy, 4,167; Zanzibar, 2,150; Aden, 1,580; Hamburg, 1,157; Greece, 3,542; Mozambique, 257; Cyprus, 252; Montenegro, 153; Tunis, 167; Massowah, 102; Madagascar, 67; Gibraltar, 64; Belgium, 50; Uruguay, 15; Morocco, 10; Tripoli, 8.
Fowls.....do	25	Egypt, 24; Italy, 1.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Fruits:		
Oranges and lemons, quintals..	12, 383	Austrian ports, 11,100; Italy, 628; Russia, 328; Turkey, 327.
Oranges, dried .....do.....	19	United States, 8; Russia, 8; Great Britain, 3.
Capers .....do.....	12	Austrian ports, 11; Italy, 1.
St. John's bread .....do.....	3, 957	Hamburg, 1,124; Great Britain, 922; Italy, 855; Belgium, 376; France, 288; Austrian ports, 205; Russia, 174; United States, 13.
Chestnuts .....do.....	526	Austrian ports, 467; Egypt, 59.
Crab apples, pickled .....do.....	3, 416	Italy, 2,100; Hamburg, 898; Great Britain, 364; Russia, 30; United States, 24.
Dates .....do.....	881	Italy, 366; Austrian ports, 314; Turkey, 180; Greece, 18; Russia, 3.
Figs, dried .....do.....	3, 172	Austrian ports, 1,664; Italy, 786; Great Britain, 341; Hamburg, 214; Turkey, 89; Egypt, 78.
Almonds .....do.....	336	Austrian ports, 128; Italy, 86; Roumania, 46; Great Britain, 43; Egypt, 15; Greece, 14; Bulgaria, 4.
Cocoanuts .....do.....	22	Turkey, 22.
Nuts, divers .....do.....	6, 567	Italy, 4,003; Austrian ports, 679; Belgium, 581; Egypt, 412; Great Britain, 294; Turkey, 243; France, 179; United States, 176.
Olives .....do.....	442	Italy, 167; Malta, 141; Austrian ports, 65; Egypt, 33; France, 28; United States, 4; Turkey, 3; Great Britain, 1.
Prunes, dried .....do.....	34, 867	United States, 30,055; Great Britain, 2,039; Italy, 1,519; Austrian ports, 725; Hamburg, 225; Egypt, 201; Turkey, 55; Greece, 48.
Currants and dried grapes, do...	12, 308	Italy, 10,313; Austrian ports, 949; Great Britain, 635; Hamburg, 222; Turkey, 59; Belgium, 43; Malta 36; Egypt, 20; Argentine, 13; Brazil, 12; Tunis, 6.
Fresh, divers .....do.....	2, 056	Austrian ports, 1,130; Egypt, 502; Italy, 169; Aden, 129; India, 60; Malta, 46; Turkey, 19; Greece, 1.
Dried and prepared .....do.....	4, 791	Great Britain, 1,594; United States, 1,358; Italy, 887; Hamburg, 403; Austrian ports, 341; India, 77; Aden, 37; Turkey, 32; Egypt, 19; France, 17; Greece, 8; Roumania, 7; Russia, 5; Australia, 4; Siam, 1; Brazil, 1.
Gall nuts .....do.....	41, 470	Italy, 36,293; Austrian ports, 1,799; Hamburg, 1,253; Roumania, 1,222; Russia, 491; Turkey, 251; Tunis, 28; Great Britain, 133.
Game .....do.....	82	Egypt, 81; Italy, 1.
Glassware .....do.....	47, 399	Turkey, 16,731; Austrian ports, 8,043; Egypt, 5,294; India, 5,134; Greece, 3,519; Italy, 3,148; Bulgaria, 944; Cyprus, 859; Malta, 820; Tunis, 504; Tripoli, 256; Zanzibar, 203; Gibraltar, 196; Roumania, 174; Russia, 120; Persia, 102; Morocco, 97; United States, 77; Massowah, 67; Brazil, 56; Montenegro, 47; Aden, 33; Philippine, 30; China, 20; Algiers, 14; France, 8; Japan, 2; Australia, 1.
Glassware, scraps .....do.....	2, 533	Italy, 1,779; Austrian ports, 744.
Glycerine .....do.....	291	United States, 118; Turkey, 99; Egypt, 21; Austrian ports, 17; Greece, 16; Uruguay, 10; Bulgaria, 6; Italy, 2; Cyprus, 2.
Glue .....do.....	1, 533	Austrian ports, 619; Turkey, 262; Egypt, 184; Italy, 158; Greece, 144; Russia, 840; Bulgaria, 29; Great Britain, 24; Roumania, 12; Cyprus, 6; France, 6; Morocco, 4; Tunis, 1.
Gold .....kilograms..	81	India, 79; Tripoli, 2.
Gold, specie .....do.....	827	Malta, 683; Turkey, 63; Greece, 60; Tunis, 10; Austrian ports, 9; France, 1; Italy, 1.
Gold, scrap .....do.....	45	France, 41; Austrian ports, 4.
Grain:		
Barley quintals..	10, 677	Italy, 4,324; Austrian ports, 1,939; Turkey, 1,885; Greece, 1,250; France, 1,165; Egypt, 53; Spain, 40; Tunis, 11; Bulgaria, 10.
Maize .....do.....	25, 636	Austrian ports, 13,975; Italy, 8,907; Turkey, 1,656; Greece, 1,098.
Millet .....do.....	3, 462	Italy, 1,578; Great Britain, 1,103; Hamburg, 311; Austrian ports, 193; Belgium, 182; France, 92; Massowah, 8.
Oats .....do.....	5, 727	Austrian ports, 2,807; Italy, 2,493; Massowah, 372; Greece, 29; Malta, 14; Tunis, 11.
Rye .....do.....	847	Turkey, 500; Italy, 168; Austrian ports, 91; Egypt, 800; Greece, 8.
Wheat .....do.....	21, 855	Italy, 13,212; Austrian ports, 8,642; Greece, 1.
Graphite .....do.....	59	Great Britain, 25; Italy, 15; Russia, 11; Austrian ports, 8.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Grease:		
Divers quintals..	581	Egypt, 466; Austrian ports, 85; Italy, 14; Greece, 10; Turkey, 6.
Machine do....	802	Egypt, 438; Austrian ports, 279; Great Britain, 40; Turkey, 18; France, 10; Russia, 7; Bulgaria, 2; Italy, 8.
Gums:		
Various do....	7,302	Great Britain, 2,517; Italy, 2,157; United States, 849; Hamburg, 429; France, 389; Greece, 265; Russia, 226; Turkey, 157; Spain, 76; Belgium, 47; Austrian ports, 45; Roumania, 39; Brazil, 32; Argentina, 30; Egypt, 23; Cyprus, 12; India, 5; Malta, 2; Bulgaria, 2.
Tragacanth do....	7	France, 5; Italy, 2.
Guts do....	72	United States, 5; Italy, 35; Turkey, 25; Hamburg, 7.
Hair:		
Horses do....	215	Italy, 99; Austrian ports, 78; Turkey, 24; Algiers, 5; Greece, 4; Egypt, 3; France, 2.
Vegetable do....	1,988	Italy, 1,515; Austrian ports, 433; Greece, 27; Turkey, 3.
Pig do....	13	Italy, 8; France, 3; Austrian ports, 2.
Hats:		
Silk, felt, etc do....	1,030	Turkey, 629; Egypt, 130; India, 105; Greece, 89; Bulgaria, 39; Austrian ports, 29; Zanzibar, 7; Roumania, 4; Cyprus, 3; Mozambique, 1; Tunis, 1; Italy, 2.
Straw, etc do....	149	Austrian ports, 53; Turkey, 48; Bulgaria, 22; Egypt, 19; Greece, 5; Brazil, 10; Montenegro, 1.
Hardware do....	2,442	Turkey, 7,721; India, 3,973; Italy, 2,746; Egypt, 2,006; Austrian ports, 1,505; Greece, 1,478; Tunisia, 886; Russia, 392; Bulgaria, 555; Tripoli, 261; Cyprus, 129; Massowah, 29; China, 80; Brazil, 40; Aden, 29; Philippine, 19; Australia, 6; Persia, 5; Siam, 3; United States, 1; Malta, 578.
Hay do....	1,244	Egypt, 709; Austrian ports, 386; France, 140; Aden, 9.
Hemp do....	4,575	Great Britain, 2,530; Austrian ports, 964; Turkey, 421; Greece, 405; Roumania, 152; Italy, 70; India, 23; Cyprus, 5; Bulgaria, 4; United States, 1.
Honey do....	126	France, 92; Austrian ports, 17; Italy, 16; Egypt, 1.
Hops do....	124	Turkey, 78; Greece, 17; Russia, 16; Bulgaria, 7; India, 6.
Horns do....	408	France, 408.
Ice do....	6,652	Austrian ports, 6,635; Italy, 17.
Incense do....	408	Turkey, 85; Austrian ports, 83; Italy, 55; Spain, 50; Bulgaria, 48; Greece, 28; Great Britain, 32; Russia, 10; Hamburg, 9; Roumania, 5; Cyprus, 1; Tunis, 1; United States, 1.
Indigo do....	3,124	Italy, 546; Great Britain, 489; Turkey, 446; Russia, 703; Roumania, 431; Greece, 200; France, 103; Hamburg, 100; Austrian ports, 71; Morocco, 35.
Ink do....	1,592	Turkey, 797; Russia, 210; Austrian ports, 196; Egypt, Greece, 112; Bulgaria, 63; Italy, 26; Cyprus, 25; Tunis, 7.
Instruments, musical do....	2,293	Italy, 1,079; Egypt, 476; Turkey, 374; Greece, 134; Austrian ports, 111; Russia, 79; Malta, 19; Bulgaria, 18; Cyprus, 3.
Divers do....	1,005	India, 411; Turkey, 166; Egypt, 125; Russia, 98; Italy, 79; Austrian ports, 46; Greece, 37; Bulgaria, 13; Malta, 8; China, 9; Tunis, 5; Cyprus, 4; Mozambique, 3; Brazil, 1.
Instruments, scientific do....	419	Turkey, 146; Greece, 118; Egypt, 86; Austrian ports, 40; Russia, 15; Italy, 8; Bulgaria, 3; Spain, 2; India, 1.
Iron and Steel:		
Raw do....	719	Austrian ports, 562; Italy, 148; Malta, 9.
Scrap do....	1,740	Italy, 1,339; Turkey, 282; Austrian ports, 81; Montenegro, 38.
Bar do....	14,295	Austrian ports, 9,119; Italy, 2,768; Turkey, 1,481; Greece, 539; Roumania, 211; India, 21; Egypt, 18; Cyprus, 14; Great Britain, 12; Montenegro, 12.
Steel do....	25,299	Italy, 3,505; Turkey, 9,442; France, 1,966; Greece, 1,901; Brazil, 1,483; China, 1,274; Austrian ports, 1,254; Great Britain, 1,000; Bulgaria, 1,029; Spain, 880; Russia, 812; Hamburg, 443; Egypt, 124; Tunis, 92; Cyprus, 57; Japan, 44; Montenegro, 13.
Sheet do....	1,235	Austrian ports, 738; Greece, 313; Turkey, 136; Cyprus, 33; Italy, 15.
Tin plates do....	1,549	Austrian ports, 1,156; Turkey, 198; Italy, 165; Montenegro, 30.
Wire do....	1,244	Austrian ports, 783; Turkey, 284; Italy, 84; Egypt, 66; Greece, 41; Bulgaria, 19; Malta, 9; Great Britain, 8.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Iron and steel—Continued.		
Needles quintals..	348	Turkey, 186; Egypt, 92; Italy, 31; Greece, 24; Tripoli, 6; Bulgaria, 5; Austrian ports, 4.
Anchors do.....	140	Turkey, 66; Great Britain, 54; Austrian ports, 21.
Chains do.....	270	Austrian ports, 257; Italy, 7; Greece, 6.
Nails do.....	9,461	Austrian ports, 4,550; Turkey, 3,160; Greece, 1,069; Italy, 338; Roumania, 192; Malta, 59; Montenegro, 46; Brazil, 24; Egypt, 18; Cyprus, 5.
Sickles do.....	1,719	Turkey, 1,098; Russia, 459; Italy, 77; Austrian ports, 40; Greece, 18; Bulgaria, 21.
Ropes do.....	45	Austrian ports, 45.
Iron:		
Files do.....	172	Turkey, 66; Austrian ports, 67; Greece, 26; Russia, 9; Spain, 4.
Rails do.....	479	Austrian ports, 418; Turkey, 61.
Plg, manufactured do.....	5,268	Austrian ports, 2,725; Turkey, 987; Italy, 419; Greece, 417; Russia, 433; Malta, 99; Egypt, 89; Spain, 83; India, 36.
Divers do.....	28,715	Austrian ports, 9,058; Turkey, 8,458; Greece, 3,147; Italy, 2,835; Egypt, 2,587; Russia, 1,198; Cyprus, 281; Tunis, 156; Tripoli, 154; Great Britain, 117; Bulgaria, 721; France, 105; Morocco, 43; Montenegro, 16; Aden, 15; United States, 6; India, 17.
Jet goods do.....	10,760	India, 6,210; Zanzibar, 1,332; Turkey, 869; Italy, 460; Tripoli, 415; Egypt, 360; Mozambique, 230; Philippine, 196; Tunis, 158; Japan, 156; Aden, 125; Russia, 52; China, 28; Great Britain, 28; Austrian ports, 24; Algiers, 24; Roumania, 24; Bulgaria, 21; France, 20; Hamburg, 10; Australia, 7; Brazil, 6; Madagascar, 4; United States, 1.
Juice, lemon do.....	8	Italy, 8.
Juniper berries do.....	33	Hamburg, 12; Austrian ports, 11; Great Britain, 5; Italy, 5.
Jute:		
Raw do.....	16,012	Italy, 10,894; Austrian ports, 4,956; Turkey, 82; Bulgaria, 80.
Manufactured do.....	34	Turkey, 13; Austrian ports, 9; Greece, 9; Egypt, 3.
Lard do.....	2,159	Austrian ports, 2,122; Turkey, 15; Egypt, 10; France, 6; Greece, 6.
Laurel:		
Berry do.....	203	Turkey, 104; Hamburg, 48; Great Britain, 39; Russia, 12.
Leaves do.....	2,708	Great Britain, 1,075; United States, 865; Hamburg, 394; Austrian ports, 350; Roumania, 17; Italy, 7.
Lead, white do.....	1,812	United States, 624; Great Britain, 374; Austrian ports, 342; Turkey, 194; Italy, 58; Spain, 56; Bulgaria, 38; Egypt, 20; Greece, 96.
Lead, red do.....	110	Austrian ports, 62; Roumania, 22; Turkey, 15; Greece, 11.
Lead do.....	3,071	Turkey, 1,266; Austrian ports, 1,158; Greece, 351; Roumania, 221; Hamburg, 46; Italy, 29.
Hides and skins:		
Lamb, sheep, and goat do.....	4,641	United States, 3,895; France, 567; Italy, 136; Turkey, 33; Belgium, 6; Austrian ports, 4.
Ox do.....	16,550	Italy, 8,355; Austrian ports, 4,631; Greece, 1,379; Turkey, 1,014; Great Britain, 972; Roumania, 103; Hamburg, 90; France, 6.
Divers do.....	10,100	Austrian ports, 5,775; Italy, 1,950; Great Britain, 584; Turkey, 551; France, 473; United States, 466; Greece, 172; Egypt, 87; Montenegro, 42.
Peltries do.....	82	Turkey, 64; Austrian ports, 9; Bulgaria, 5; Italy, 4.
Manufactured, tanned, sheep and goat, quintals..	30	Greece, 12; Italy, 12; Tunis, 5; Egypt, 1.
Tanned, ox, etc. quintals..	3,994	Austrian ports, 2,228; Turkey, 1,169; Egypt, 190; Bulgaria, 165; Greece, 138; Italy, 30; Roumania, 21; Russia, 19; India, 13; Montenegro, 12; Malta, 6; Hamburg, 2; Great Britain, 1.
Tanned, calf do.....	23	Turkey, 22; Malta, 1.
Tanned, fine do.....	497	Turkey, 315; Egypt, 75; Greece, 70; Russia, 24; Malta, 7; Austrian ports, 3; Italy, 2; United States, 1.
Tanned, divers do.....	1,049	Austrian ports, 677; Turkey, 216; Italy, 56; Greece, 51; Egypt, 24; Malta, 9; Bulgaria, 9; Montenegro, 5; Tunis, 5.
Tanned scrap do.....	6	Turkey, 4; Italy, 2.
Leaven do.....	287	Austrian ports, 161; Italy, 52; Egypt, 43; Turkey, 16; Greece, 15.
Leaves, senna do.....	495	United States, 275; Great Britain, 170; France, 24; Italy, 26.
Leeches do.....	2	Austrian ports, 2.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Lime.....quintals..	250	India, 200; Austrian ports, 50.
Lime, divers.....do....	4,501	Austrian ports, 3,845; Spain, 630; Turkey, 26.
Lime, bird.....do....	6	Italy, 4; Austrian ports, 2.
Liquors.....hectoliters..	8,843	Turkey, 6,316; Great Britain, 563; Bulgaria, 416; Austrian ports, 365; Tunis, 232; Malta, 186; Italy, 179; Egypt, 114; France, 108; Cyprus, 90; Tripoli, 41; United States, 39; Hamburg, 38; Greece, 36; Brazil, 29; India, 26; Russia, 25; China, 14; Argentine, 9; Roumania, 9; Massowah, 3; Japan, 2; Zanzibar, 1.
Licorice, paste.....quintals..	92	Great Britain, 80; Hamburg, 13; Russia, 9; Turkey, 4; Austrian ports, 3; France, 2; Greece, 1.
Litharge.....do....	2,151	Italy, 1,024; Turkey, 672; Greece, 355; Bulgaria, 64; Austrian ports, 36.
Lye.....do....	49	Austrian ports, 49.
Maccaroni.....do....	14,142	Austrian ports, 11,894; Great Britain, 723; Turkey, 591; United States, 509; Cyprus, 187; Italy, 80; Roumania, 49; Montenegro, 35; Brazil, 30; Egypt, 27; Greece, 17.
Machinery:		
Locomotive.....do....	9	Turkey, 9.
Sewing.....do....	2,227	Turkey, 968; Egypt, 328; Greece, 291; Austrian ports, 224; Italy, 200; Russia, 79; Tunis, 64; Bulgaria, 35; Cyprus, 28; France, 5; Malta, 3; Montenegro, 2.
Parts of.....do....	5,968	Turkey, 2,136; Austrian ports, 933; Italy, 637; Greece, 749; Egypt, 649; Russia, 332; Bulgaria, 199; India, 229; Roumania, 90; Great Britain, 14.
Magnesia.....do....	46	Turkey, 31; Italy, 8; France, 5; Austrian ports, 1; Egypt, 1.
Malt.....do....	415	Greece, 400; Malta, 15.
Manna.....do....	27	Austrian ports, 9; Italy, 5; Turkey, 4; Greece, 4; Russia, 3; United States, 1; Roumania, 1.
Manganese.....do....	225	Austrian ports, 212; Egypt, 11; Italy, 2.
Manure.....do....	6,443	Italy, 5,800; Austrian ports, 639; Turkey, 3; Russia, 1.
Mastic.....do....	208	Austrian ports, 187; Turkey, 10; Cyprus, 6; Greece, 2; Montenegro, 2; Italy, 1.
Materials:		
Vegetable, for brushes, etc., quintals.	513	Austrian ports, 353; Italy, 92; Turkey, 34; Greece, 31; Bulgaria, 2; Russia, 1.
Coloring.....quintals..	990	Turkey, 729; Greece, 126; Egypt, 65; Turkey, 33; Bulgaria, 21; Austrian ports, 7; Russia, 7; Italy, 2.
Chemical.....do....	154	Turkey, 103; Egypt, 11; Bulgaria, 10; Austrian ports, 8; Italy, 7; Greece, 8; Great Britain, 6; United States, 1.
Explosive.....do....	967	Turkey, 343; Greece, 245; Austrian ports, 119; Bulgaria, 73; Egypt, 66; Belgium, 45; Italy, 36; Aden, 33; Malta, 7.
Chemical, divers.....do....	1,827	Turkey, 700; Greece, 331; Italy, 321; Austrian ports, 181; Great Britain, 144; Bulgaria, 69; Egypt, 41; Aden, 27; Cyprus, 7.
Matches.....do....	46,601	Turkey, 28,306; China, 8,309; Egypt, 4,953; Austrian ports, 2,361; Bulgaria, 1,349; Roumania, 384; Greece, 312; Cyprus, 402; France, 88; India, 51; Russia, 30; Montenegro, 28; United States, 12; Tripoli, 8; Argentine, 3.
Mats.....do....	102	Austrian ports, 44; Greece, 37; Roumania, 14; Turkey, 7.
Medicine, prepared.....do....	528	Austrian ports, 275; Turkey, 89; Greece, 64; Bulgaria, 33; Italy, 25; India, 18; Russia, 11; Egypt, 9; Montenegro, 4.
Melting pots.....do....	393	Italy, 143; Turkey, 134; Greece, 35; Tunis, 25; Russia, 18; Egypt, 16; Malta, 14; Austrian ports, 8.
Mercury.....do....	2,582	India, 2,335; China, 124; Great Britain, 41; Turkey, 29; Russia, 27; Italy, 15; Egypt, 6; Bulgaria, 5.
Metals:		
Divers.....do....	655	Great Britain, 188; Turkey, 168; Austrian ports, 106; Egypt, 63; Italy, 51; Greece, 42; Bulgaria, 37.
Manufactured, divers.....do....	15,250	India, 7,281; Turkey, 3,584; Egypt, 1,599; Greece, 994; Austrian ports, 454; Italy, 255; Russia, 215; Bulgaria, 194; Tunis, 190; Cyprus, 133; Aden, 82; Brazil, 77; China, 71; Persia, 40; Zanzibar, 29; Tripoli, 30; Philippine, 11; Japan, 7; United States, 4.
Mineral water.....hectoliters....	21,025	France, 6,026; Italy, 5,931; Egypt, 2,963; Turkey, 2,950; Austrian ports, 1,435; Greece, 546; Russia, 378; Belgium, 200; Algiers, 183; Great Britain, 98; Bulgaria, 66; China, 74; Japan, 50; Brazil, 49; Aden, 35; Mozambique, 20; United States, 13.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Minerals, divers quintals..	16, 038	Belgium, 9,750; Hamburg, 6,190; Austrian ports, 36; Turkey, 27; Greece, 16; Italy, 10; Egypt, 3
Mirrors do	634	Turkey, 281; Austrian ports, 128; Bulgaria, 65; Greece, 56; Malta, 51; Cyprus, 14; Egypt, 19; Italy, 13; United States, 7.
Mother-of-pearl shell do	1, 503	Great Britain, 467; Turkey, 528; United States, 445; Hamburg, 54; Italy 9.
Mustard do	542	Great Britain, 353; United States, 139; Austrian ports, 18; Roumania, 15; Italy, 12; Turkey, 5.
Myrrh do	9	Italy, 9.
Nickel do	162	Italy, 105; Turkey, 40; Egypt, 10; Greece, 7.
Oils:		
Dregs do	74	Austrian ports, 74.
Oleine do	94	Italy, 93; Turkey, 1.
Anise do	14	Turkey, 10; Massowah, 2; Egypt, 1; Italy, 1.
Cotton seed do	2, 117	Austrian ports, 1,163; Roumania, 817; Italy, 93; Cyprus, 38; Turkey, 6.
Laurel do	40	Italy, 11; Turkey, 10; Great Britain, 7; Russia, 5; Hamburg, 4; France, 2; United States, 1.
Linseed do	810	Austrian ports, 614; Turkey, 80; Greece, 72; Italy, 36; Roumania, 4; Montenegro, 4.
Almond do	34	Russia, 13; United States, 7; Egypt, 5; Austrian ports, 4; Italy, 3; Greece, 2.
Olive do	19, 118	Austrian ports, 11,469; Roumania, 2,865; Turkey, 1,305; Great Britain, 1,287; Italy, 1,274; Hamburg, 197; Russia, 321; Bulgaria, 149; United States, 83; Egypt, 62; Belgium, 64; Greece, 29; Brazil, 13.
Palm do	1, 177	Austrian ports, 718; Italy, 419; Roumania, 32; Turkey, 8.
Fish do	1, 343	Italy, 659; Turkey, 459; Greece, 150; Austrian ports, 43; Egypt, 20; Roumania, 12.
Rape seed do	7	Austrian ports, 7.
Castor do	793	Austrian ports, 244; Great Britain, 232; Greece, 118; Russia, 144; Turkey, 51; Egypt, 4.
Rosemary do	4	Great Britain, 2; Austrian ports, 1; Hamburg, 1.
Sesame do	562	Turkey, 331; Bulgaria, 109; Roumania, 62; Austrian ports, 60.
Turpentine do	145	Turkey, 49; Italy, 41; Austrian ports, 39; Egypt, 6; Bulgaria, 5; Cyprus, 5.
Ethereal do	116	Turkey, 27; United States, 22; Russia, 22; Austrian ports, 12; Greece, 9; Great Britain, 8; Italy, 7; Egypt, 5; Tripoli, 4.
Divers do	743	Roumania, 390; Austrian ports, 187; Turkey, 82; France, 43; Greece, 12; Brazil, 13; Russia, 9; Great Britain, 7.
Lubricating do	511	Italy, 273; Austrian ports, 159; United States, 55; Turkey, 11; Greece, 7; France, 3; Egypt, 3.
Mineral, petroleum do	24, 126	Austrian ports, 18,172; Italy, 4,029; Turkey, 1,573; Montenegro, 239; Greece, 31; Bulgaria, 72; Egypt, 6; Cyprus, 4.
Opium do	15	Italy, 8; Greece, 5; Turkey, 2.
Orpiment do	11	Great Britain, 11.
Paper do	176, 093	Turkey, 62,192; India, 39,927; Egypt, 30,094; Greece, 17,055; Austrian ports, 4,814; Bulgaria, 3,503; Aden, 1,662; Hamburg, 1,583; Philippine, 1,541; Brazil, 1,454; Tunis, 573; Great Britain, 7,862; Italy, 788; Cyprus, 811; China, 655; Roumania, 532; Malta, 340; France, 336; Russia, 198; Spain, 124; Montenegro, 42; Australia, 7.
Paper pulp do	3, 464	Great Britain, 1,835; Spain, 805; France, 455; Italy, 155; Turkey, 108; Greece, 106.
Paper, pasteboard do	32, 591	Turkey, 12,108; Italy, 8,239; Greece, 3,718; Egypt, 3,410; Russia, 1,606; Spain, 1,419; Great Britain, 705; Bulgaria, 598; Cyprus, 268; Austrian ports, 222; France, 210; Tripoli, 61; Brazil, 27.
Paper, divers do	2, 735	Turkey, 1,194; Egypt, 595; Austrian ports, 502; Greece, 172; Italy, 86; Bulgaria, 82; Tunis, 45; Russia, 24; France, 16; Brazil, 12; Argentine, 7.
Paraffin do	24, 101	India, 13,683; Italy, 2,779; Turkey, 2,316; Spain, 1,656; Greece, 1,327; Russia, 896; Austrian ports, 269; Cyprus, 245; Bulgaria, 245; Egypt, 230; France, 201; Malta, 106; United States, 103; Tripoli, 41; Tunis, 11.
Phosphorus do	2	Turkey, 2.
Pitch do	3, 792	Austrian ports, 2,889; Italy, 379; Turkey, 256; Greece, 268.
Plants:		
Living do	639	Austrian ports, 529; Turkey, 22; Egypt, 44; France, 16; Russia, 12; Montenegro, 6.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Plants—Continued.		
Divers quintals..	6,345	United States, 2,135; France, 854; Great Britain, 842; Turkey, 1,186; Italy, 223; Austrian ports, 272; Hamburg, 274; Egypt, 219; Russia, 200; Bulgaria, 86; India, 6; Greece, 48.
Insect flowers and powders, quintals.	5,256	France, 1,449; United States, 1,441; Great Britain, 1,182; Italy, 360; Austrian ports, 231; Russia, 220; Hamburg, 136; Egypt, 97; Turkey, 66; Greece, 43; Australia, 31.
Plumes, divers quintals..	63	United States, 27; Turkey, 28; Italy, 5; Great Britain, 3.
Pollards do.....	24,644	Austrian ports, 24,188; Italy, 457; Greece, 19.
Porcelain do.....	7,777	Turkey, 4,081; Austrian ports, 1,507; Egypt, 1,342; Bulgaria, 258; Greece, 136; Italy, 115; India, 120; Tunis, 95; Russia, 84; Aden, 20; United States, 8; Siam, 6; Brazil, 5.
Potash do.....	3,925	Turkey, 2,837; Italy, 470; Austrian ports, 239; Greece, 200; Great Britain, 114; Egypt, 15.
Potatoes do.....	29,712	Turkey, 12,743; Austrian ports, 8,689; Egypt, 6,808; Italy, 713; Aden, 359; Malta, 188; India, 150; Tunis, 71.
Printing and engraving do.....	127	Turkey, 40; Egypt, 21; Malta, 20; Italy, 19; Greece, 14; Austrian ports, 8; Russia, 5.
Pulse:		
Beans do.....	129,646	Italy, 75,665; Greece, 14,807; France, 10,138; Austrian ports, 7,533; United States, 5,706; Turkey, 3,962; Hamburg, 2,958; Great Britain, 2,399; Egypt, 2,288; Tunis, 1,134; Brazil, 900; Spain, 802; Cyprus, 642; Malta, 577; Tripoli, 135.
Lentils do.....	569	Italy, 297; Austrian ports, 246; Egypt, 21; Turkey, 5.
Pease do.....	3,877	Italy, 1,778; Austrian ports, 1,396; Spain, 204; Egypt, 155; Greece, 127; Malta, 121; Turkey, 96.
Divers do.....	5,541	Austrian ports, 5,012; Egypt, 208; Italy, 160; Turkey, 184; Great Britain, 27.
Rags do.....	222	Great Britain, 72; Austrian ports, 68; Tripoli, 64; Italy, 13; Greece, 5.
Resin do.....	6,239	Italy, 3,452; Austrian ports, 1,227; Roumania, 731; Turkey, 248; Egypt, 408; Russia, 126; Greece, 47.
Rice do.....	75,956	Austrian ports, 42,439; Greece, 18,173; Turkey, 9,750; Italy, 4,155; Montenegro, 847; Roumania, 188; Egypt, 186; Cyprus, 160; Great Britain, 21; Tunis, 37.
Roots:		
Indian saffron do.....	31	Turkey, 16; Austrian ports, 7; Russia, 7; Greece, 1.
Divers, for tanning and dyeing, quintals.	519	Great Britain, 223; United States, 84; Italy, 70; Hamburg, 73; France, 28; Austrian ports, 14; Turkey, 7; Roumania, 6; Russia, 3; Morocco, 3; Greece, 5; Egypt, 2; Cyprus, 1.
Rum hectoliters..	13,314	Turkey, 6,236; Austrian ports, 1,541; Bulgaria, 3,528; Roumania, 538; Greece, 442; Tunis, 398; Cyprus, 226; Malta, 178; Egypt, 120; Italy, 31; Great Britain, 21; Montenegro, 55.
Saffron quintals..	12	Italy, 12.
Sago do.....	10,944	Italy, 10,907; Turkey, 32; Austrian ports, 4; Greece, 1.
Salts:		
Acetoselle do.....	9	Turkey, 6; Austrian ports, 2; Egypt, 1.
Ammoniacal do.....	197	Austrian ports, 65; Turkey, 53; Italy, 24; Greece, 20; Russia, 12; Egypt, 13; Great Britain, 10.
Cooking, table do.....	776	Austrian ports, 759; Greece, 8; Turkey, 6; Italy, 3.
Glauber's do.....	137	Italy, 84; Austrian ports, 23; Egypt, 15; Greece, 11; Russia, 4.
Saturn do.....	28	Turkey, 15; Italy, 11; Greece, 2.
Nitric do.....	132	Italy, 109; Greece, 16; Austrian ports, 7.
Sand do.....	871	Austrian ports, 867; Italy, 4.
Scammony do.....	4	Italy, 4.
Seeds:		
Anise do.....	72	Austrian ports, 21; Greece, 20; Turkey, 14; Russia, 11; Greece, 6.
Coriander do.....	294	Great Britain, 169; United States, 100; Greece, 25.
Linseed do.....	10,216	Italy, 10,187; Austrian ports, 27; Turkey, 2.
Rape do.....	102	Italy, 102.
Sesame do.....	510	Spain, 510.
Divers do.....	50,956	Italy, 42,887; Egypt, 2,994; Tunis, 2,292; Turkey, 797; France, 591; Greece, 401; Austrian ports, 316; Great Britain, 234; Malta, 202; Spain, 101; United States, 80; Belgium, 28; Russia, 17; Hamburg, 10; India, 6.
Silk:		
Waste do.....	119	France, 52; Tripoli, 43; Austrian ports, 11; Turkey, 13.
Cocoon do.....	3,779	Italy, 3,776; Egypt, 2; Austrian ports, 6.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Silk—Continued.		
Spun quintals..	133	Turkey, 100; Austrian ports, 20; Italy, 4; France, 4; Great Britain, 4; Russia, 1.
Manufactured do....	370	Turkey, 181; Egypt, 138; Austrian ports, 18; Greece, 20; Russia, 7; Bulgaria, 6.
Silver do.....	54	India, 43; Turkey, 6; Massowah, 3; Aden, 2.
Slates do.....	284	Turkey, 130; Greece, 57; Bulgaria, 45; Austrian ports, 43; Italy, 9.
Smalt do.....	27	Italy, 27.
Soap do.....	13, 696	Austrian ports, 9,458; India, 2,284; Turkey, 945; Egypt, 248; China, 205; Bulgaria, 143; Italy, 333; Malta, 43; Tunis, 13; Greece, 11; United States, 6; France, 4.
Soda do.....	4, 820	Austrian ports, 3,598; Italy, 588; Greece, 396; Turkey, 215; Egypt, 25.
Sponges do.....	85	Italy, 27; Greece, 21; Russia, 17; United States, 14; Austrian ports, 3; Turkey, 3.
Starch do.....	1, 491	Italy, 925; Austrian ports, 320; Turkey, 120; Egypt, 61; Greece, 45; Bulgaria, 20.
Stearin do.....	232	Austrian ports, 155; Italy, 61; Turkey, 8; Egypt, 8.
Stones:		
Alabaster do.....	1	Austrian ports, 1.
Marble do.....	951	Austrian ports, 813; Egypt, 65; Turkey, 47; Roumania, 17; India, 10; Italy, 2.
Pumice do.....	691	Italy, 471; Great Britain, 98; Roumania, 41; Hamburg, 40; Austrian ports, 32; Turkey, 8; United States, 1.
In the rough do....	27, 689	Egypt, 24,361; Italy, 2,209; United States, 450; Austrian ports, 438; Turkey, 161; Russia, 72.
Whetstones do....	395	Austrian ports, 271; Turkey, 58; Italy, 30; Greece, 26; India, 10.
Grindstones do....	214	Turkey, 163; Austrian ports, 45; Greece, 6.
Manufactured do....	6, 199	Egypt, 5,407; Italy, 431; Austrian ports, 323; Turkey, 38.
Manufactured divers. do....	1, 265	Austrian ports, 293; Egypt, 242; Japan, 209; Turkey, 195; India, 137; Russia, 102; Greece, 58; Italy, 25; United States, 4.
Précious kilograms..	283	India, 141; Turkey, 48; Egypt, 94.
Straw quintals..	1, 914	Italy, 1,085; Turkey, 394; Austrian ports, 388; Greece, 47.
Sumac do.....	15, 338	Austrian ports, 6,662; Great Britain, 3,416; Hamburg, 3,011; France, 1,863; Belgium, 175; United States, 100; Italy, 99; Argentine, 12.
Sugar:		
Raw do.....	12, 820	Italy, 12,820.
Refined do.....	699, 779	Turkey, 469,964; Greece, 76,389; Austrian ports, 38,785; Bulgaria, 24,237; Egypt, 20,240; Tunis, 19,385; Malta, 13,717; Italy, 13,227; Gibraltar, 7,302; Cyprus, 6,613; Tripolis, 3,274; Roumania, 2,652; Massowah, 1,335; Aden, 905; Montenegro, 834; India, 592; Russia, 228; Morocco, 100.
Molasses do.....	243	Greece, 173; Austrian ports, 57; Bulgaria, 13.
Sughera do.....	188	Austrian ports, 139; Bulgaria, 17; Turkey, 14; Greece, 10; Egypt, 4; Italy, 4.
Tallow do.....	1, 127	Austrian ports, 631; Italy, 496.
Tamarind do.....	2, 432	Italy, 1,967; Turkey, 378; Austrian ports, 61; Great Britain, 15; United States, 11.
Tar do.....	1, 802	Italy, 893; Austrian ports, 520; Tripolis, 239; Greece, 118; Turkey, 32.
Tarpaulin do.....	95	Turkey, 52; Austrian ports, 13; Egypt, 12; Bulgaria, 7; Italy, 6; Russia, 3; Malta, 2.
Tea do.....	100	Turkey, 31; Austrian ports, 24; Greece, 21; Great Britain, 11; Roumania, 8; Italy, 3; Egypt, 2.
Textiles, divers do....	25, 970	Austrian ports, 15,569; Italy, 5,845; Turkey, 2,994; Egypt, 430; Greece, 484; Italy, 332; Persia, 167; Bulgaria, 62; Tripolis, 19; Tunis, 13; China, 20; Philippine, 12; Spain, 13; Brazil, 8; United States, 2.
Tin do.....	872	Italy, 480; Austrian ports, 254; Turkey, 112; Greece, 26.
Tin, manufactured do....	56	Turkey, 44; Austrian ports, 7; Russia, 3; Greece, 2.
Tobacco:		
Leaves do.....	5, 500	Italy, 3,257; Austrian ports, 1,607; Turkey, 283; Egypt, 267; Roumania, 86.
Manufactured do.....	3, 122	Austrian ports, 2,933; Egypt, 60; Turkey, 47; India, 53; Italy, 21; Greece, 8.
Tortoises number..	11	Austrian ports, 11.
Tortoise shell quintals..	1	Austrian ports, 1.
Treased goods do.....	520	Austrian ports, 290; Greece, 98; Turkey, 67; Italy, 47; Bulgaria, 9; France, 9.
Tripoli do.....	823	United States, 320; Great Britain, 260; Russia, 86; France, 64; Austrian ports, 58; Italy, 35.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Turpentine..... quintals..	281	United States, 105; France, 63; Italy, 56; Russia, 25; Turkey, 20; Austrian ports, 12.
Tutty do.....	10	Greece, 10.
Ultramarine..... do.....	2, 534	Turkey, 1,064; Egypt, 700; Bulgaria, 178; Great Britain, 187; United States, 139; Greece, 112; Austrian ports, 64.
Varnishes do.....	1, 814	Austrian ports, 1,063; Turkey, 353; Italy, 125; Greece, 106; India, 91; Egypt, 49; Russia, 27.
Vehicles number..	43	Austrian ports, 20; Turkey, 14; Greece, 5; India, 2; Italy, 2.
Vermilion quintals..	91	Turkey, 47; France, 28; Russia, 6; United States, 4; Italy, 4; Austrian ports, 2.
Vinegar do.....	3, 080	Austrian ports, 2,972; Turkey, 76; Egypt, 27; Bulgaria, 3; Greece, 2.
Vitriol do.....	2, 431	Austrian ports, 1,197; Turkey, 824; Greece, 395; Roumania, 6; Italy, 6; Montenegro, 3.
Wagons number..	125	Austrian ports, 98; Turkey, 15; Egypt, 7; Greece, 5.
Watches and clocks..... quintals..	1, 321	Turkey, 646; Italy, 273; Egypt, 201; Austrian ports, 50; Greece, 49; Bulgaria, 43; Russia, 26; Malta, 23; India, 10.
Wax, divers do.....	532	Italy, 200; Turkey, 139; Greece, 82; Austrian ports, 58; India, 41; Malta, 12.
Wine hectoliters..	50, 412	France, 27,397; Austrian ports, 10,789; Italy, 2,874; Hamburg, 2,373; Egypt, 2,291; India, 1,412; Brazil, 1,340; Turkey, 1,049; United States, 273; Great Britain, 250; China, 219; Russia, 73; Tunis, 72.
Wicks quintals..	1, 381	Turkey, 481; Egypt, 280; Austrian ports, 253; Greece, 145; Bulgaria, 178; Italy, 44.
Wood:		
Fire cubic meters..	133	Italy, 114; Malta, 13; Austrian ports, 6.
Timbers do.....	1, 600	Italy, 616; Egypt, 508; Greece, 312; Austrian ports, 107; Spain, 85; Turkey, 32.
Square do.....	3, 869	Italy, 2,310; Turkey, 554; Egypt, 430; Austrian ports, 342; Greece, 128; Algiers, 105.
Hoops bundles..	9, 558	Italy, 5,156; Tunis, 2,040; Turkey, 765; Austrian ports, 657; Malta, 600; Greece, 340.
Staves number..	9, 990, 037	Italy, 4,801,432; Greece, 2,174,510; France, 2,047,170; Algiers, 287,920; Portugal, 246,800; Great Britain, 233,740; Austrian ports, 85,005; Turkey, 57,960; Malta, 35,000; Tunis, 9,700; India, 6,000; Spain, 4,300; Uruguay, 500.
Stanchions do.....	4, 079, 103	Italy, 2,090,210; Egypt, 1,223,692; Greece, 278,755; Turkey, 252,890; Austrian ports, 133,746; Malta, 40,470; Tunis, 24,000; Cyprus, 17,510; Aden, 7,890; Tripoli, 4,560; Montenegro, 3,550; Massowah, 1,830.
Telegraph poles do.....	22, 936	Austrian ports, 16,748; Italy, 4,681; Tunis, 1,233; Greece, 150; Egypt, 124.
Planks do.....	275, 052	Italy, 165,633; Greece, 45,333; Egypt, 23,254; Austrian ports, 21,595; Turkey, 5,024; Malta, 4,476; France, 3,568; Tunis, 3,525; Cyprus, 1,353; Algiers, 880; Aden, 411.
Oars do.....	8, 772	Italy, 4,411; Spain, 2,260; Greece, 1,482; Roumania, 230; Austrian ports, 140; Montenegro, 115; Egypt, 134.
Scantlings do.....	1, 601, 348	Italy, 626,907; Greece, 393,585; Turkey, 192,110; Malta, 123,700; Egypt, 70,360; Austrian ports, 49,696; Cyprus, 17,470; Tunis, 16,280; Montenegro, 1,890; Algiers, 12,610; France, 88,460; Aden, 8,300.
Beech boards..... do.....	146, 794	Egypt, 54,828; Italy, 32,650; Greece, 31,435; Spain, 10,550; Tunis, 8,415; Turkey, 3,458; Malta, 3,280; Algiers, 2,540; Austrian ports, 238.
Wood:		
Boards do.....	5, 088, 349	Italy, 3,548,374; Greece, 716,947; Turkey, 266,860; Austrian ports, 191,383; Egypt, 75,240; Algiers, 75,175; France, 72,240; Malta, 52,110; Tunis, 35,800; Cyprus, 23,300; Aden, 15,930; India, 13,560; Montenegro, 2,370; Persia, 1,070.
Beech (scantlings) do.....	2, 921, 236	Italy, 2,658,710; Turkey, 186,870; Greece, 48,920; Austrian ports, 13,906; Malta, 7,450; France, 3,380; Cyprus, 2,000.
Railroad sleepers do.....	27, 608	Austrian ports, 13,135; Egypt, 11,493; Greece, 2,980.
Beams do.....	494, 231	Italy, 425,360; Austrian ports, 27,387; Egypt, 19,630; Turkey, 11,621; Greece, 8,343; Aden, 1,890.
European growth cu. meters..	7, 892	Italy, 2,917; France, 1,212; Egypt, 1,145; Austrian ports, 924; Great Britain, 695; Greece, 241; Cyprus, 195; Spain, 157; Belgium, 262; Turkey, 144.
Foreign growth quintals..	152	Great Britain, 100; Austrian ports, 27; Hamburg, 25.
Manufactured do.....	17, 817	Turkey, 4,517; Egypt, 4,058; India, 2,438; Italy, 1,789; Greece, 1,276; Austrian ports, 1,498; Brazil, 1,291; Tunis, 410; Russia, 195; Malta, 192; Spain, 122; United States, 33.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Trieste, etc.—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Wood—Continued.		
Empty casks.....number..	105,762	Austrian ports, 39,097; Italy, 29,672; Turkey, 21,106; Greece, 13,803; Cyprus, 2,084.
Empty cases for oranges .do....	244,896	Italy, 224,606; Malta, 11,530; Tunis, 3,940; Turkey, 2,440; Tripoli, 1,200; Greece, 1,180.
Parquets quintals..	5,216	Great Britain, 3,670; Turkey, 622; Austrian ports, 422; Greece, 243; Egypt, 170; Italy, 89.
Furnitures, divers .....do....	23,163	Turkey, 7,644; Egypt, 6,798; Austrian ports, 3,448; Italy, 1,635; France, 891; Brazil, 672; Bulgaria, 434; Greece, 518; Tunis, 402; Malta, 312; United States, 213; India, 172; Great Britain, 24.
Dye .....do.....	8,804	Italy, 2,863; Turkey, 2,460; Greece, 1,036; Austrian ports, 713; Hamburg, 652; Egypt, 550; Cyprus, 170; Roumania, 163; United States, 137; Belgium, 60.
Wool, divers .....do.....	42,307	Turkey, 25,532; Italy, 7,414; Egypt, 4,655; Austrian ports, 1,389; Greece, 1,193; Tunis, 583; Aden, 379; Bulgaria, 457; Roumania, 260; Great Britain, 106; Tripoli, 143; Cyprus, 86; Malta, 46; France, 35; United States, 29.
Various manufactures:		
Fine art .....do.....	54	Turkey, 18; Austrian ports, 15; Italy, 5; Greece, 5; Russia, 7; United States, 2; Egypt, 2.
Shoemakers' gloves, etc .do....	2,954	Turkey, 780; Egypt, 1,142; India, 351; Austrian ports, 320; Russia, 221; Greece, 79; Tunis, 39; Italy, 22.
Rope .....do.....	8,383	Turkey, 2,379; Egypt, 1,533; Greece, 2,177; Austrian ports, 858; Roumania, 557; Cyprus, 158; Bulgaria, 140; Russia, 150; Morocco, 80; Italy, 46.
Baskets .....do.....	1,465	Turkey, 661; Egypt, 403; Austrian ports, 181; Greece, 100; Malta, 92; Italy, 17; United States, 11.
Turners .....do.....	256	Turkey, 220; Greece, 53; Austrian ports, 3.
Brushes .....do.....	898	Turkey, 376; Greece, 118; United States, 163; Egypt, 95; Austrian ports, 61; Italy, 38; Russia, 27.
Engraved .....do.....	234	Turkey, 90; Greece, 60; Egypt, 40; Italy, 26; Austrian ports, 15; United States, 3.
Yarns:		
Cotton .....do.....	14,921	Turkey, 10,705; Austrian ports, 2,262; Greece, 515; Roumania, 496; Bulgaria, 252; Tripoli, 281; Tunis, 203; Egypt, 178; Italy, 29.
Wool .....do.....	734	Turkey, 476; Egypt, 143; Austrian ports, 34; Greece, 52; Bulgaria, 29.
Flax .....do.....	994	Italy, 823; Turkey, 42; Egypt, 42; Greece, 32; Austrian ports, 31; Russia, 24.
Divers .....do.....	10,979	Austrian ports, 4,860; India, 4,156; Turkey, 995; Aden, 505; Greece, 158; Philippine, 107; Italy, 98; Egypt, 66; Bulgaria, 34.
Zinc .....do.....	1,829	Austrian ports, 826; Italy, 467; Turkey, 164; Great Britain, 139; Hamburg, 100; Greece, 70; Russia, 43; Cyprus, 20.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Fiume, for the year ending December 31, 1892.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Alumin earth quintals..	9,851	Austria-Hungary, 232; United States, 400; Great Britain, 2,219.
Asphaltum .....do.....	6,185	Italy, 5,985; Turkey, 200.
Bricks and tiles .....number..	12,469,000	Italy, 12,002,000; Austrian ports, 417,000; Great Britain, 50,000.
Brimstone quintals..	4,203	Italy, 3,988; Austrian ports, 215.
Cement .....do.....	32,480	Greece, 29,480; Italy, 2,600.
Coala, fossil .....do.....	562,394	Great Britain, 261,140; Austrian ports, 289,154; Italy, 12,100.
Coffee .....do.....	19,875	Austrian ports, 11,417; Brazil, 5,071; India, 2,970; United States, 417.
Fish, smoked .....do.....	3,958	Norway, 3,958.
Fruits:		
Lemons and oranges .....do....	10,274	Italy, 10,274.
Fresh .....do.....	8,908	Austrian ports, 2,659; Italy, 6,249.
Grain:		
Barley .....do.....	193,423	Austrian ports, 193,423.
Oats .....do.....	2,233	Austrian ports, 2,183; Turkey, 50.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Fiume, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence imported.
Grain—Continued:		
Maize quintals..	232, 177	Austrian ports, 229,733; Italy, 2,444.
Wheat do....	45,969	Austrian ports, 39,169; Russia, 6,800.
Hair, vegetable..... do....	2,608	Algiers, 2,356; Austrian ports, 252.
Iron..... do....	36,326	Spain, 9,000; Great Britain, 27,326.
Leather, raw, and skins..... do....		Italy, 4,270; Austrian ports, 2,934; Great Britain, 123;
Oxen, veals, lamb..... do....	7,407	Brazil, 80.
Manganese do....	83,380	Austrian ports, 7,880; France, 500.
Nutgall do....	8,664	Austrian ports, 576; Turkey, 8,088.
Oils:		
Palm..... do....	872	Not given.
Fish..... do....	70	Do.
Olive..... do....	7,672	Do.
Sesame..... do....	38	Do.
Cotton-seed..... do....	2,267	Do.
Linseed..... do....	1,036	Do.
Oils, mineral:		
Raw petroleum..... do....	635,910	Russia, 597,889; United States, 56,021.
Refined petroleum..... do....	13,764	Austrian ports, 9,840; Russia, 3,575; Italy, 349.
Plants, part of..... do....	4,965	Italy, 4,196; Austrian ports, 769.
Resin..... do....	18,007	United States, 15,170; France, 2,550; Austrian ports,
Rice:		287.
Raw..... do....	360,166	Asia, 360,166.
Manufactured..... do....	7,985	Austrian ports, 3,999; Italy, 3,986.
Soda:		
Raw..... do....	2,344	Great Britain, 2,021; Italy, 164; Austrian ports, 159.
Caustic..... do....	5,190	Great Britain, 4,642; Austrian ports, 548.
Sugar..... do....	196,938	Austrian ports, 196,938.
Sumac..... do....	1,762	Not given.
Tartar, raw..... do....	2,410	Italy, 2,366; Austrian ports, 44.
Tobacco..... do....	28,888	Turkey, 16,180; United States, 7,402; Austrian ports,
		5,296.
Wine..... hectoliters..	638,280	Austrian ports, 342,299; Italy, 291,702; Turkey, 4,279.
Yarns:		
Jute, raw..... quintals..	67,125	Not given.
Cotton..... do....	14,061	Do.
Hemp..... do....	2,905	Do.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity	Countries whence exported.
Alcohol hectoliters..	22,134	Turkey, 17,245; Austrian ports, 1,923; Egypt, 1,031; Roumania, 721; France, 617; Great Britain, 310; Algiers, 287.
Beans quintals..	215,235	United States, 69,746; France, 42,718; Holland, 24,437; Italy, 22,288; Great Britain, 22,029; Belgium, 16,614; Spain, 14,870; Austrian ports, 2,268; Algiers, 265.
Beer hectoliters..	4,345	Austrian ports, 2,868; Italy, 1,460; France, 15; Asia, 2.
Bricks and tiles..... number..	506,000	Not given.
Celluloid..... quintals..	21,674	Great Britain, 10,416; Italy, 5,324; United States, 3,348; Spain, 1,735; France, 559; Austrian ports, 292.
Coals, woods..... do....	10,917	Not given.
Coffee..... do....	2,718	Do.
Comestibles..... do....	9,736	Austrian ports, 3,612; Turkey, 72; Great Britain, 19; Egypt, 12; Roumania, 91; Montenegro, 5; Greece, 5.
Flour:		
Wheat..... do....	680,741	Great Britain, 417,152; France, 102,795; Austrian ports,
		95,722; Brazil, 60,150; Holland, 703; Turkey, 583; Greece, 569; Asia, 388; Belgium, 303; Italy, 2,187; Spain, 137; Egypt, 52.
Maize..... do....	15,744	Austrian ports, 15,744.
Rice..... do....	105	Not given.
Fruits:		
Fresh..... do....	405	Do.
Dried..... do....	55,320	United States, 47,856; Belgium, 2,216; Holland, 2,023; Italy, 1,338; France, 986; Great Britain, 786; Brazil,
		86; Austrian ports, 29.
Grain:		
Barley..... do....	191,591	Holland, 89,088; Great Britain, 54,351; Belgium, 27,012; Austrian ports, 10,938; Italy, 7,019; France, 2,783; Greece, 202; Spain, 100; Brazil, 23; Turkey, 75.
Oats..... do....	7,661	Austrian ports, 7,560; Italy, 101.
Rye..... do....	528	Not given.
Maize..... do....	252,816	Austrian ports, 203,243; Italy, 48,562; Great Britain,
		1,087; Greece, 224.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Fiume—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Countries whence exported.
Grain—Continued:		
Divers quintals..	28, 525	Holland, 28,525.
Wheat do.....	52, 803	Austrian ports, 47,424; Italy, 3,539; Holland, 1,210; Spain, 400; Algiers, 200; Turkey, 30.
Leather, raw, and skins..... do.....	6, 205	Not given.
Machinery, parts of do.....	5, 707	Italy, 4,833; Great Britain, 540; Austrian ports, 227; Turkey, 70; United States, 24; Algiers, 3; Brazil, 5; Germany, 3; Greece, 2.
Manganese..... do.....	26, 628	Great Britain, 54,125; Belgium, 2,500; Austrian ports, 3.
Mineral water hectoliters..	36, 946	United States, 16,907; Great Britain, 15,639; Italy, 1,910; France, 1,509; Austrian ports, 753; Turkey, 126; Egypt, 102.
Oil, mineral do.....	15, 903	Austrian ports, 15,903.
Paper, divers quintals..	13, 168	Great Britain, 3,097; Turkey, 2,126; Greece, 1,565; Spain, 1,428; Austrian ports, 1,406; Egypt, 1,195; Brazil, 847; Belgium, 636; Roumania, 321; France, 257; Germany, 197; Holland, 75; Italy, 49; Japan, 14; China, 10; Australia, 7.
Plants, parts of..... do.....	2, 352	Not given.
Pollard:		
Wheat do.....	14, 514	Austrian ports, 11,327; France, 2,937; Great Britain, 250.
Rice do.....	20, 360	France, 17,284; Austrian ports, 3,076.
Potatoes..... do.....	4, 667	Austrian ports, 4,667.
Rice do.....	38, 896	Austrian ports, 37,735; Turkey, 1,070; Greece, 65; Roumania, 20.
Seeds (divers) do.....	5, 003	Holland, 5,003.
Soy do.....	2, 357	Not given.
Starch do.....	10, 067	Great Britain, 6,084; France, 1,750; Greece, 774; Italy, 725; Brazil, 309; Austrian ports, 154; Turkey, 70; Holland, 60; Egypt, 56; United States, 47; Spain, 28; Belgium, 10.
Sugar do.....	172, 324	Italy, 108,529; Great Britain, 27,583; United States, 15,315; Turkey, 14,778; Austrian ports, 5,329; Africa, 670; Roumania, 99; Greece, 21.
Sumac..... do.....	1, 519	France, 901; Great Britain, 591; Austrian ports, 27.
Talc..... do.....	2, 800	Great Britain, 2,380; Austrian ports, 300; Germany, 120.
Tanning extracts do.....	84, 393	Great Britain, 66,370; Belgium, 11,488; Germany, 2,773; France, 2,032; Russia, 1,043; Holland, 321; Italy, 219; Austrian ports, 85; Spain, 57; United States, 5.
Tobacco..... do.....	6, 895	Not given.
Wine hectoliters..	19, 140	France, 9,981; Austrian ports, 5,994; United States, 1,261; Brazil, 671; Great Britain, 697; Italy, 422; Egypt, 45; Turkey, 41; Germany, 23; Holland, 5.
Wood:		
Fire cubic meters..	2, 745	Not given.
Oak timbers..... do.....	12, 927	Do.
Square oak timbers..... do.....	4, 982	Do.
Oak boards..... do.....	17, 409	Do.
Oak staves..... number..	33, 198, 700	Do.
Parquets..... do.....	530, 900	Do.
Railroad beams do.....	126, 800	Do.
Beech planks do.....	14, 700	Do.
Beech boards..... do.....	196, 300	Do.
Beech scantling..... do.....	4, 873, 700	Do.
Beech stanchions..... do.....	193, 900	Do.
Beech staves..... do.....	2, 232, 000	Do.
Beech oars do.....	28, 800	Do.
Beech timbers..... cubic meters..	156	Do.
Timbers..... do.....	20, 894	Do.
Planks..... number..	22, 400	Do.
Boards..... do.....	1, 037, 800	Do.
Scantling..... do.....	239, 200	Do.
Stanchions..... do.....	466, 000	Do.
Staves..... do.....	455, 000	Do.
Divers do.....	2, 746	Do.
Do..... cubic meters..	1, 444	Do.

Statement showing the imports at Trieste from the United States during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.
Beef, prepared.....tons..	55	Paper pulp.....tons..	51
Chalk.....do.....	21	Paraffin and ceresin.....do...	104
Coffee.....do.....	297	Plants:	
Copper.....do.....	41	Living, and parts of.....do...	1
Cotton.....do.....	2,431	Dried, prepared.....do...	4
Drugs.....do.....	125	Resin.....do.....	8,879
Earth, mineral, divers.....do..	61	Seeds, divers.....do.....	15
Greases, divers.....do.....	74	Sponges.....do.....	3
Iron, manufactured, divers.....do.	1	Sugar, divers.....do.....	20
Lard.....do.....	4	Tallow.....do.....	51
Leather:		Tin.....do.....	2
Raw, divers.....do.....	57	Varnishes.....do.....	1
Manufactured.....do.....	39	Vehicles.....number..	1
Liquors.....do.....	1	Wood:	
Machinery, and parts of.....do..	11	Staves.....do.....	11,620
Material, chemical, divers.....do.	13	Oars.....do.....	80
Metals, divers.....do.....	2	Manufactured.....tons..	5
Oils:		Furniture, divers.....do...	1
Cotton-seed.....do.....	6,622	Foreign growth.....do...	1,838
Lubricating.....do.....	7	Total:	
Mineral (petroleum).....do....	36	Tons.....	20,873
Turpentine.....do.....		Numbers.....	11,701

Total value, \$1,730,539.00.

Statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular district of Trieste and Fiume to the United States during the four quarters of the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Quarters ending—				Total.
	March.	June.	September.	December.	
Antimony.....			\$305.03		\$305.03
Beans.....		\$4,270.11	23,648.41	\$30,391.68	64,310.20
Beetroot sugar.....			98,224.64		98,224.64
Cedars.....			1,714.22		1,714.22
Cheese.....				258.05	258.05
Coffee.....				1,345.65	1,345.65
Cuttlebones.....	\$1,645.99	2,712.00	5,667.24	1,836.10	11,861.33
Drugs and chemicals.....	1,536.44	1,340.04	2,654.07	2,411.12	7,941.67
Fruit, dried.....	480,027.33	9,221.12	92,077.11	279,334.44	428,660.00
Furniture, antique.....				572.09	572.09
Gum.....	31,292.40	10,882.08	6,948.68	20,974.49	70,097.65
Hemp.....				1,874.58	1,874.58
Herbs, leaves and roots.....	5,206.06	6,416.15	14,007.83	15,603.12	41,923.16
Insect flowers and powder.....	20,516.60	15,133.32	10,404.56	25,830.10	71,884.58
Iron, oxide.....	845.72			334.44	1,180.16
Leather and skins.....	28,352.25	38,769.25	18,344.38	25,400.97	110,866.85
Mineral water.....		366.03			366.03
Maccaroni.....	1,272.67			3,481.75	4,754.42
Mother-of-pearl shell.....	2,543.72	2,609.56	6,469.36	5,864.35	17,487.03
Oils.....	1,994.51	1,096.85	2,307.71	1,436.88	6,835.95
Polishing earth.....	407.71	1,221.28	970.51	970.20	3,569.70
Seeds.....	641.41	157.63	1,697.96	1,337.53	3,834.53
Sponges.....	637.07	4,058.03	2,754.30	3,627.80	11,077.20
Storax liquid.....		140.41	156.59		297.00
Sumac.....	1,390.75	6,052.75	1,090.52	1,256.07	9,790.09
Tartar, raw.....	2,707.73		2,259.36	4,472.03	9,439.12
White lead.....	2,180.05	2,063.33	4,191.35	300.82	8,735.55
Wines and liquors.....	892.19	1,773.73	382.05	834.98	3,882.95
Wood, manufactured.....		274.44			274.44
Wood pulp.....	3,132.77	3,135.50	3,793.38	2,988.16	12,989.81
Zinc dust.....				934.49	934.49
Miscellaneous.....	92.67	360.32		1,626.84	2,079.83
Total United States gold.....	155,412.04	112,053.95	300,609.28	447,298.73	1,015,374.00
Total for preceding year.....	222,601.66	138,761.16	89,088.72	376,626.32	827,137.86
Increase.....			211,520.56	70,672.41	188,236.14
Decrease.....	67,249.62	29,702.21			

Statement showing the trade of Fiume with the United States during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Alumin earth tons..	40	
Beans do..		6,974
Celluloid do..		335
Coffee do..	42	
Furniture do..		5
Machinery, parts of do..		3
Mineral water do..		1,766
Petroleum, raw do..	5,602	
Prunes, dried do..		4,786
Resin do..	1,517	
Sugar do..		1,531
Starch do..		5
Tanning extract do..		1
Tobacco leaves do..	740	
Wine gallons..		33,312
Total:		
Tons	7,941	15,405½
Gallons		33,312

Total value, imports, \$207,272; exports, \$1,379,460.

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Trieste, for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Flag, and from and to—	Entered.						Clear'd.											
	Steamers.			Sailing vessels.			Total.			Steamers.			Sailing vessels.			Total.		
	No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.	
Austro-Hungarian:																		
Austrian ports:	2,539	282,216		1	1,065		13	15,729		4,831	327,736		2,522	275,459		4,778	320,768	
Algers.....	1	1,065		7	2,386		13	15,729		8	3,461		1	1,185		2	866	
Brazil.....	13	15,729					13	15,729					12	14,659		12	14,659	
Bulgaria.....													1	215		1	215	
Cyprus.....				1	144					1	144					3	474	
China.....	10	18,310								10	18,310		11	20,991		11	20,991	
Egypt.....	56	94,629		3	888					56	94,629		58	95,253		69	100,229	
France.....	9	6,491								12	7,379		30	25,251		33	26,325	
Germany.....	2	1,501								2	1,501							
Greece.....	20	19,577		3	1,299		23	20,876		23	20,876		9	7,773		9	7,773	
Great Britain.....	6	3,173		15	2,153		21	5,326		21	5,326		1	731		36	5,796	
Jamaica.....				5	2,528		5	2,528		5	2,528							
Japan.....																		
India.....	14	30,452								14	30,452		1	2,643		1	2,643	
Italy.....	269	105,822		36	3,252		305	109,074		305	109,074		15	31,272		15	31,272	
Malta.....	2	1,301					2	1,301		2	1,301		261	101,256		280	102,484	
Netherlands.....	1	1,185					1	1,185		1	1,185		1	708		1	708	
Portugal.....				2	200		2	200		2	200							
Roumania.....				1	180		1	180		1	180							
Russia.....	3	2,715					3	2,715		3	2,715							
Spain.....	2	1,498		8	1,739		5	3,237		5	3,237		2	1,524		2	1,524	
Tunis.....	9	5,096					9	5,096		9	5,096		8	4,141		10	4,834	
Turkey.....	241	218,044		31	4,712		272	222,756		272	222,756		245	219,336		273	223,219	
Total.....	3,197	808,804		2,390	65,011		5,596	873,815		5,596	873,815		3,179	803,069		5,537	865,915	
Danish:																		
Egypt.....	1	968					1	968		1	968		1	968		1	968	
Italy.....																		
Total.....	1	968					1	968		1	968		1	968		1	968	
French:																		
Algiers.....																		
Brazil.....	3	3,926					3	3,926		3	3,926		4	4,840		4	4,840	
France.....	1	803					1	803		1	803		1	803		1	803	
Great Britain.....																		
Total.....	4	4,729					4	4,729		4	4,729		5	5,643		5	5,643	

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Trieste, for the year ending December 31, 1892.—Continued.

Flag, and from and to—	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.			Sailing vessels.			Steamers.			Sailing vessels.		
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German:												
Egypt	1	1,079			1	1,079						
Italy	42	4,200			42	4,200						
Germany	18	16,673			18	16,673						
Total	61	21,952			61	21,952						
British:												
Austrian ports												
Algers	2	2,487			2	2,487						
Belgium												
Egypt												
France												
Great Britain	109	140,636			109	140,636						
Greece												
India	9	16,003			9	16,003						
Italy	9	11,331			9	11,331						
Malta	15	6,485			15	6,485						
Russia	6	7,969			6	7,969						
Spain												
Tripoli												
Turkey												
United States	7	13,211										
Total	157	198,022	1	485	158	198,507	156	195,087	1	485	157	195,572
Greek:												
Austrian ports												
Algers	1	1,843			4	2,223	1	835			4	1,277
Belgium					2	974					1	338
Cyprus					1	145						
Egypt							1	1,483				
France												
Greece												
Italy	2	2,371			30	5,579						
Malta					4	697						
Monenegro												
Russia												
Turkey	26	24,906			56	28,267	13	12,983			14	14,293
Total	29	29,210	68	3,271	97	37,995	29	28,733	72	9,019	101	37,752
Italian:												
Austrian ports	2	2,081	344	15,480	346	17,561	9	2,915	289	9,498	298	12,413

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Trieste, for the year ending December 31, 1892—Continued.

Flag. and from and to—	Entered.				Cleared.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Swedish and Norwegian—Continued.								
Sweden and Norway.....	1	431	2	1,309			1	695
United States.....			1	311				
Uruguay.....								
Total.....	47	15,775	3	1,620	49	16,522	3	1,620
Turkish:								
Austrian ports.....			2	58			1	35
Greece.....			8	561			7	513
Italy.....			1	100			4	725
Turkey.....			23	901			25	1,534
Total.....			34	1,620			37	2,807
RECAPITULATION.								
Austro-Hungarian.....	3,197	808,804	2,399	65,011	5,596	873,815	2,358	803,089
Danish.....	1	4,798			1	4,798		5,638
French.....	61	21,052			6	22,984		5,643
German.....	157	108,022			153	108,507		22,901
British.....	29	29,210	63	435	29	37,595	1	185
Greek.....	288	182,987	1,392	8,395	97	58,733	72	185,572
Italian.....				100,023	1,680	293,010	1,351	37,752
Montenegrin.....			9	275	9	263,610	10	290,536
Dutch.....	1	945			1	945		290,536
Russian.....	13	21,079	1	269	14	21,079	1	945
Roumanian.....			3	55	1	21,079	14	21,348
Swedish and Norwegian.....	47	15,775	3	1,620	50	17,395	3	1,620
Turkish.....			34	1,620	34	1,620	37	2,807
Total.....	3,798	1,294,471	3,908	177,743	7,706	1,472,214	3,833	1,463,127

Value of exports declared from Austria-Hungary to the United States for the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Value.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BUDAPESTH.					
Argols		\$6,277.41	\$4,092.76		\$10,370.17
Baskets and basket ware		222.49	444.97	\$397.88	1,065.34
Beans and lentils	\$26,632.02	135,279.69	329,472.64	22,487.60	513,871.95
Books and papers	755.93	1,105.59	1,835.53	2,663.08	6,360.13
Brushes and bristles	633.72	2,821.56			3,455.28
Drugs and chemicals		17,861.97	17,401.32	8,657.79	43,921.08
Cow hair				309.62	309.62
Fruits, dried	48,133.06	71,457.21	84,634.33	16,905.48	221,130.36
Flowers			134.38		134.36
Furniture	2,234.60	638.15	301.19	2,578.91	5,752.85
Furs			915.33		915.33
Glassware	5,893.42	5,096.00	4,502.82	4,945.17	20,437.41
Glue	4,382.95	5,113.97	4,150.32	2,810.63	16,457.87
Harness		520.36			525.36
Herbs, roots, and leaves	1,459.32	3,187.23	3,009.29	914.39	8,570.23
Linen goods and leather				398.49	398.49
Meerschaum pipes				101.50	101.50
Millet		422.24	513.29		935.53
Marmalade and prunes			1,588.09		1,588.09
Minerals				109.21	109.21
Mineral water	37,853.82	22,461.62	20,033.54	26,090.40	106,439.38
Musical instruments				45.43	45.43
Oil of juniper berries	255.07	261.26	1,201.92	462.84	2,181.09
Oils and paints		181.24			181.24
Pictures		170.52			170.52
Plum jam				1,294.07	1,574.07
Porcelain and pottery	6,726.44	3,404.26	2,710.68	2,203.99	16,045.37
Preserved cherries			158.23		158.23
Seeds	2,390.61	221.07	270.40		2,882.08
Shoemakers' paste		601.08	434.80		1,035.88
Skins		1,149.46	8,230.78	617.57	9,987.81
Smokers' articles			81.20		81.20
Umbrella fixtures	4,918.82	3,721.48	5,706.80	2,861.22	17,208.32
Wines and liquors	12,515.68	55,362.43	16,298.96	10,368.53	94,545.60
Wood pulp	13,900.43	8,590.66	13,158.72	22,370.50	56,020.31
Wool			2,980.04		2,980.04
Miscellaneous	1,000.07				1,000.07
Total	170,685.96	346,133.95	524,262.33	129,895.30	1,170,976.54
Total for preceding year	59,369.65	53,390.55	130,564.20	80,229.92	373,554.32
Increase	111,316.31	292,743.40	393,698.13	49,664.38	847,422.22
PRAGUE.					
Artificial flowers	315.04	6,988.97	3,872.83		11,176.84
Baskets and basket ware	1,268.36	1,699.47		419.35	3,387.18
Beans and lentils	10,299.20	96,481.84	115,550.43	9,803.19	232,134.66
Bed feathers	86,204.19	72,947.64	84,695.80	45,360.73	289,208.36
Beer	25,459.33	28,689.64	20,886.40	26,751.04	101,786.41
Beet-root sugar	1,523,738.42	298,198.35	155,226.06	327,554.53	2,304,717.36
Black lead	4,837.48	4,343.25	4,899.26	3,798.62	17,878.61
Books	3,078.10	996.31	3,737.52	5,369.94	13,181.87
Bronze powder			570.02		570.02
Buttons	12,188.63	25,239.23	28,442.88	28,152.15	94,022.89
Carlsbad Sprudel salt	6,730.68	20,123.95	28,821.23	1,831.36	57,507.22
Clay	469.28	680.52		1,665.41	2,815.21
Cloth and woolen goods	4,888.47	5,552.55	8,360.01	1,657.70	20,458.73
Cotton goods	4,211.30	1,012.46	720.24	11,897.30	17,841.30
Cutlery	453.61				453.61
Drugs and chemicals	8,805.11	24,632.54	12,854.48	6,131.13	52,423.26
Embroideries and laces	8,758.43	6,382.94	7,978.50	3,591.93	26,711.80
Fancy goods			1,460.44		1,460.44
Fig coffee	437.89		442.16	361.51	1,241.56
French chalk				1,721.63	1,721.63
Fruits, dried	15,404.63	28,491.20	1,664.60		45,560.43
Furniture	2,297.91		980.55		3,278.46
Glassware	65,184.17	32,717.64	27,548.35	56,946.32	182,396.48
Gloves	69,635.88	37,595.06	65,140.89	39,149.52	211,521.35
Gum			8,533.16	3,051.17	11,584.33
Hair:					
Animal	1,279.26	1,728.94			3,008.20
Human	6,658.61	7,834.62	9,961.46	11,733.03	36,187.72
Hops		28,474.33	30,832.46	3,255.27	62,562.06
Jewelry and precious stones	6,777.26		8,835.75	4,900.24	20,513.25
Leather and skins	4,815.61		2,894.77	211.12	7,921.50

Value of exports declared from Austria-Hungary to the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Value.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PRAGUE—continued.					
Linen goods.....	\$24,568.40	\$54,281.79	\$53,844.13	\$52,818.55	\$165,512.87
Lupulinum.....		880.82	2,170.48	655.08	3,706.38
Metal capsules.....	2,983.98	2,425.20	3,563.70	3,271.24	12,244.12
Metal ware.....	805.91		1,654.31	316.37	2,776.59
Mineral water.....	7,041.46	17,148.83		809.27	24,999.56
Mirror glass.....	1,537.04	12,463.91	16,098.17	15,297.05	45,396.17
Musical instruments.....	9,901.50	10,892.89	9,305.82	10,630.79	40,731.00
Oil paintings.....	2,345.15				2,345.15
Paper goods.....	15,239.94	16,267.12	14,257.06	9,421.66	55,185.78
Pencils.....	1,166.80	423.15		1,276.70	2,866.65
Porcelain and pottery.....	202,284.44	136,373.90	98,243.02	147,258.64	584,160.00
Potash.....	13,358.98	9,764.82	6,675.14	7,541.21	37,339.65
Skeletons.....	456.04			652.04	1,108.08
Smokers' articles.....	107.26		402.78	399.10	1,709.23
Toys.....	3,641.73	1,514.40	355.41	9,362.76	15,474.30
Velvets.....	1,202.34		401.92	7,300.89	8,905.15
Wines and liquors.....	404.74	781.12	1,062.17	304.60	2,552.63
Wooden goods.....	652.76	1,253.55			1,906.31
Wood pulp.....	33,583.26	31,620.51	16,084.66	34,415.04	115,703.47
Wool.....	37,982.19	69,341.22	49,355.20	36,841.86	193,520.47
Wool grease.....			1,209.83		1,209.83
Sundries.....	1,856.24	413.98	1,168.04	261.51	3,699.72
Total.....	2,236,117.01	1,096,658.11	910,762.09	934,748.64	5,178,285.85
Total for preceding year.....	1,425,124.56	1,997,801.09	401,653.81	552,990.57	4,377,570.03
Increase.....	810,992.45		509,108.28	381,758.07	800,715.82
Decrease.....		901,142.98			
REICHENBERG AND HAIDA.					
Artificial flowers.....	1,665.10	1,771.10	1,779.13	174.84	5,390.17
Bonnet frames.....	1,122.05			522.75	1,644.80
Bronze ware.....				404.88	404.88
Buttons:					
Glass.....	14,333.02	28,152.78	6,542.80	12,990.79	62,019.39
Horn.....	539.23	545.93			1,085.16
Ivory.....	19,236.91	16,342.54	84,999.31	19,100.72	89,679.48
Metal.....	1,653.58	4,935.77		4,913.25	11,502.60
Pearl.....	540.41	1,644.29	1,159.78	1,712.24	5,056.72
Wash.....				1,916.92	1,916.92
Brushes.....	278.38	241.73		175.03	695.14
Colors.....	117.39	125.90		180.87	424.16
Celluloid goods.....				5,098.52	5,098.52
Cotton goods.....	1,880.48		1,772.44	732.88	4,385.80
Cutlery.....	2,560.89	4,096.63	4,047.41	3,566.85	14,271.78
Fans.....		1,596.24	1,518.92	99.11	3,209.27
Furniture.....			217.21		217.21
Glassware.....	207,175.26	127,461.67	139,900.50	197,721.62	672,259.05
Gold and silver ware.....	455.51				455.51
Human hair.....			309.82		309.82
Jewelry (imitation).....	94,615.29	90,917.99	135,107.52	41,844.67	362,495.47
Linen goods.....	98,201.84	76,889.73	106,674.50	108,715.82	390,481.89
Metal ware.....	1,622.34	2,785.85	6,412.01	1,400.14	12,220.34
Musical instruments.....	288.61	239.09	184.73	548.11	1,260.54
Oil paintings.....		250.59	313.63		564.22
Paper goods.....			339.16	12.42	351.58
Paste goods.....	135.06	498.52	462.14	152.47	1,248.19
Picture frames.....	929.80	993.93	1,606.30	1,898.48	5,428.51
Pictures.....				119.10	119.10
Porcelain and pottery.....	44,097.03	27,174.82	30,281.75	42,068.63	143,622.23
Precious stones.....	614.83	926.84	532.27	964.55	3,038.49
Pipes.....	148.05			348.04	496.09
Spartaroe.....	1,018.26	679.19	2,407.14	2,009.48	6,114.07
Toothpicks.....	128.36				128.36
Toys.....	1,705.10	568.18	775.84	1,830.53	4,879.65
Velveteen.....	569.86		920.49	4,217.86	5,708.21
Woodenware.....	4,223.66	73.64	2,043.73	2,703.63	9,044.66
Woolen goods.....	4,799.53	3,915.09		1,402.28	10,116.90
Miscellaneous.....	707.10	4,852.35	1,885.12	3,194.13	9,638.70
Total.....	505,362.93	397,680.39	482,188.65	461,751.61	1,846,983.58
Total for preceding year.....	306,024.31	249,890.50	304,517.15	302,616.18	1,163,048.14
Increase.....	199,338.62	146,789.89	177,671.50	159,135.43	683,935.44

Value of exports declared from Austria-Hungary to the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Value.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
TRIESTE AND FIUME.					
Antimony	\$305.08				\$305.65
Beans	23,648.41	\$36,391.68	\$34,775.46	\$1,638.76	96,454.31
Beet-root sugar	98,224.64				98,224.64
Cedars	1,714.22		156.83		1,871.05
Cheese		258.05			258.05
Coffee		1,345.65		5,925.49	7,271.14
Cotton-seed oil			86,277.52		86,277.52
Cuttle-fish bones	5,667.24	1,836.10	1,823.38	4,965.23	14,188.95
Drugs and chemicals	2,654.07	2,411.12	2,328.80	1,280.14	8,674.13
Fruit, dried	92,077.11	279,334.44	75,912.15	2,834.68	450,158.38
Furniture, antique		572.09			572.09
Gum	6,948.68	26,974.49	14,092.53	24,658.11	72,673.81
Hemp		1,874.58			1,874.58
Herbs, roots, and leaves	14,607.83	15,603.12	4,998.45	3,150.41	38,959.81
Insect flowers and powder	10,454.56	25,830.10	16,904.90	38,488.81	81,628.37
Iron, oxide		334.44			347.86
Leather and skins	18,344.38	25,400.97	139,163.38	31,467.04	214,375.77
Macaroni		3,481.75	351.80		3,833.55
Mother-of-pearl shells	6,469.38	5,864.35	1,196.28		13,530.01
Nutgalls				823.09	823.09
Oils	2,307.71	1,436.88	2,151.35	2,027.52	7,923.46
Polishing earth		970.20	1,939.40	1,938.56	5,818.67
Seeds	1,697.96	1,337.53	1,869.37	1,074.75	5,979.61
Sponges	2,754.30	3,627.80	1,610.03	4,062.54	12,054.67
Storax liquid	156.59				156.59
Sumac	1,090.52	1,256.07	1,000.78	1,129.37	4,476.74
Tobacco				321.12	321.12
Tartar, raw	2,259.36	4,472.03			6,731.39
White lead	4,191.35	301.82	2,426.41	1,814.69	8,734.27
Wine and liquors	382.05	833.98	3,490.44	3,214.37	7,920.84
Wood pulp	3,733.38	2,988.16			6,721.54
Woollens, cloths				153.79	153.79
Zinc dust		934.49			934.49
Miscellaneous		1,126.84	205.64		1,332.48
Total	300,609.28	447,298.73	392,674.90	120,713.33	1,261,296.24
Total for preceding year	39,088.72	376,626.32	155,412.04	112,053.95	733,181.03
Increase	211,520.56	70,672.41	237,262.86	8,659.38	528,115.21

BELGIUM.

Value of declared exports to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ANTWERP.					
Antiquities	\$796.38				\$796.38
Beans	1,650.34	\$3,741.57	\$10,581.76	\$1,042.97	22,016.64
Bleaching powder	3,863.92	4,523.35	8,746.01	7,697.93	24,771.21
Bottle covers	463.20				463.20
Books	3,253.68	4,668.40	4,322.52	659.90	12,904.50
Cement	44,897.50	46,166.28	38,896.11	81,242.50	211,112.39
Chemicals		28,468.42	20,387.87	20,272.18	69,128.47
Chicory	3,025.18	3,541.21	5,495.64		12,062.03
Chloride of lime	1,489.22				489.22
Diamonds and precious stones	94,165.30	94,348.90	61,841.20	33,082.03	28,373.43
Feathers, bed	17,354.14	9,357.95	7,966.29	10,385.59	45,063.97
Flax		7,315.81	6,896.93	12,872.80	27,085.54
Furniture				1,447.89	1,447.89
Gin		869.28	562.50	751.84	2,183.62
Glycerin	1,084.95				1,084.95
Grease		991.01			991.01
Hair:					
Animal	2,913.58	10,452.09	5,227.74	1,660.40	20,253.81
Human			291.36		291.36
Hides, skins, and cuttings	60,720.12	19,672.01	18,582.00	12,320.62	111,294.75

Value of declared exports to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893—Cont'd.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ANTWERP—continued.					
India rubber	\$7,464.48			\$8,565.44	\$14,019.92
Ivory	842.23			6,450.60	7,292.83
Linoleum		\$5,467.53	\$1,815.36	3,692.23	10,975.12
Meat extract	92,920.45	78,676.42	84,415.78	55,446.55	311,459.20
Oil				733.70	733.70
Old manila rope	710.37				710.37
Paintings, oil	5,314.25	1,431.19	2,082.95		8,828.39
Paper	12,464.94	14,581.06	12,543.32	16,030.79	55,570.11
Pease			3,967.11		3,967.11
Piassava	750.95	367.44			1,118.39
Phosphate	11,622.88	7,145.74	5,167.09	14,544.98	38,480.69
Phosphate of lime	1,449.46				1,449.46
Potash	6,224.20				6,224.20
Potatoes			67,494.03	55,220.51	122,714.54
Rags	9,935.83	4,966.97	3,850.58		18,753.38
Sardines	10,308.32	3,690.74	2,786.55	185.96	16,971.57
Seed:					
Bird	6,811.81	1,422.57			8,234.38
Beet-root			11,570.15		11,570.15
Steel:					
Ingots	1,685.35	574.57	749.69		3,009.62
Plates	368.12				368.12
Beams, joists, etc	2,703.94		4,754.18	221.37	9,679.49
Bars and rods		5,230.01			5,230.11
Sugar, beet-root	554,262.85	925,582.26	671,946.84	31,972.66	2,183,764.61
Tar	1,671.59	1,905.65	253.51	448.43	4,279.18
Tiles, paving	166.75	750.39	711.18	875.99	2,504.91
Type metal	6,119.57	12,324.86	2,745.63		21,190.06
Willows	1,487.46	106.15	550.17		2,143.78
Wines and liquors		3,090.62		1,067.73	4,158.35
Wool	1,469.98	10,068.06	7,713.80		19,251.84
Wool grease	4,827.42	569.01	3,097.36	1,242.84	9,736.63
Sundries	6,691.35	24,304.00	41,913.49	16,761.64	89,670.68
Total	983,911.16	1,342,726.68	1,119,867.30	894,828.07	3,840,733.21
BRUSSELS.					
Aniline colors	4,036.36	5,786.63	9,281.19	4,201.64	23,305.82
Braids and button stock	8,539.15	4,628.28	7,925.33	4,317.69	25,410.45
Cement	93,515.58	70,673.06	47,568.41	149,213.62	360,970.67
Church regalia and ornaments	71.70	1,273.94	666.08	1,192.44	3,204.16
Combs	968.08	630.22	980.19	150.93	2,729.42
Corsets	75,797.01	75,019.22	59,893.81	64,636.02	275,346.06
Furniture			238.74	2,087.02	2,325.76
Glass:					
Plate	125,584.80	117,490.64	121,941.72	129,644.51	494,661.67
Window	21,239.98	18,553.48	19,763.50	24,897.80	84,454.76
Gloves	93,243.22	105,866.31	171,457.32	64,093.55	434,660.40
Hats	6,042.94	5,556.77	362.85	776.07	12,738.63
Hatters' fur	28,019.75	66,451.55	34,006.92	50,200.14	178,678.36
Horses				5,983.00	5,983.00
Lace goods	63,833.77	43,049.73	62,771.86	28,423.34	198,078.70
Leather				1,810.05	1,810.05
Linen goods	124,581.33	89,912.48	83,172.32	75,032.58	372,698.71
Machinery				5,897.80	5,897.80
Marble	7,144.03	9,265.20	44,764.80	25,478.06	86,652.09
Marble and granite	902.85	3,666.66	7,344.91	7,075.32	18,989.74
Medicinal plants	1,088.33	3,689.03	457.41	981.50	6,196.27
Musical instruments	929.16	867.54		838.30	2,635.00
Oil paintings (works of art)		927.75	926.40	47.19	1,901.34
Paper and books	4,116.54	8,477.69	6,152.33	2,420.90	21,167.46
Phosphates			2,965.67	2,524.86	5,490.53
Potatoes			10,558.93		10,558.93
Rags	1,783.51	52,289.49	12,594.21		66,667.21
Scales and weights	459.39	190.59	106.69		756.67
Skins, rabbit, sheep, and other	9,536.86	15,375.60	15,147.92	16,066.57	58,126.95
Steel and iron	6,528.30	3,933.17	2,466.55		12,928.02
Tiles	1,560.75	182.48	287.38		2,030.61
Umbrella frames	817.51	1,153.76	629.12	1,855.46	4,455.85
Vegetable fibers	3,810.01	4,322.14	5,609.54	2,557.50	16,299.19
Wines	455.67	543.68		749.71	1,749.06
Woolen goods	707.10	160.84	122.00	174.22	1,164.16
Sundries	71,501.35	2,509.83	18,007.76	103,146.05	195,164.99
Total	756,815.03	712,427.76	748,171.86	776,473.84	2,993,888.49
Total for 1892	726,778.39	624,312.66	642,739.11	575,590.66	2,569,420.82
Increase	30,036.64	88,115.10	105,332.75	200,883.18	424,467.67

Value of declared exports to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893—Cont'd.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CHARLEBOI.					
Cement	\$17, 104. 24	\$12, 122. 30	\$29, 829. 50	\$82, 510. 54	\$141, 566. 58
Earthenware	7, 006. 41			4, 152. 24	11, 158. 65
Glass:					
Plate	16, 706. 85	8, 414. 10	25, 922. 08	62, 264. 31	113, 307. 34
Window	357, 380. 44	324, 807. 50	224, 142. 86	269, 897. 64	1, 176, 228. 44
Iron		2, 026. 66			2, 026. 66
Marble	15, 684. 18	5, 940. 58	14, 405. 46	14, 516. 99	50, 547. 21
Naphthaline			2, 169. 08	1, 801. 07	3, 970. 15
Steel		7, 258. 73	1, 411. 69		8, 670. 42
Sundries	1, 148. 64	4, 549. 11	2, 602. 33	2, 552. 60	10, 852. 78
Total	415, 030. 76	365, 118. 98	300, 483. 00	437, 695. 45	1, 518, 828. 19
Total for preceding year	493, 771. 11	458, 939. 65	358, 162. 65	398, 654. 40	1, 709, 527. 81
Decrease	78, 740. 35	93, 820. 67	57, 679. 65		191, 199. 62
Increase				39, 041. 05	
GHENT.					
Acorns			1, 616. 30	600. 00	2, 216. 30
Baskets	3, 283. 44	1, 642. 33	335. 99	791. 43	6, 053. 19
Braids, silk	290. 55	6, 214. 60	1, 746. 23	490. 34	8, 741. 72
Cement	1, 828. 50	1, 988. 35		7, 537. 83	11, 354. 68
Chicory, granulated	1, 670. 39	939. 23	3, 127. 68	1, 852. 65	7, 589. 95
Chicory, raw root	10, 032. 31	43, 218. 99	36, 146. 15	17, 574. 45	106, 971. 90
Crochet cotton		215. 20	1, 759. 79	2, 375. 66	4, 350. 65
Flax and low	14, 507. 63	50, 774. 38	35, 224. 44	37, 966. 78	138, 473. 23
Hair, human	4, 298. 00	4, 459. 00			8, 757. 00
Hides and hair, cow		471. 56			937. 21
Horses, breeding		2, 660. 00	2, 900. 00		5, 560. 00
Lace	6, 485. 27	7, 155. 76	10, 951. 60	7, 792. 63	32, 385. 26
Machinery	375. 00				375. 00
Manufactured goods	50, 081. 99	56, 837. 80	58, 985. 78	19, 404. 23	185, 309. 80
Marble	126. 62	728. 23	1, 329. 40	1, 070. 80	3, 255. 05
Oil			2, 464. 33	158. 26	2, 622. 59
Orchestraion			180. 00		180. 00
Paintings, oil	370. 00				370. 00
Paper stock	143, 207. 73	260, 347. 28	343, 308. 53	75, 598. 64	822, 462. 18
Plants	27, 692. 47	34, 361. 94	11, 064. 02	19, 271. 32	92, 389. 75
Rabbit skins and hair	47, 196. 68	22, 814. 56	50, 311. 07	47, 000. 79	167, 323. 10
Regalia, church		303. 00			303. 00
Rope and cordage			1, 203. 15	410. 75	1, 613. 90
Thread, sewing	198. 78		265. 60		464. 38
Wines	253. 20	647. 90		250. 05	1, 151. 15
Yarn, flax	2, 656. 95	2, 757. 59		851. 63	6, 266. 17
Total	314, 555. 51	498, 537. 70	563, 385. 71	240, 998. 24	1, 617, 477. 16
VERVIERES AND LIEGE.					
Car wheels	3, 216. 97	468. 92	550. 02	1, 274. 58	5, 510. 49
Fancy goods	587. 34	1, 869. 12		1, 877. 91	4, 334. 37
Firearms	224, 957. 48	76, 466. 70	98, 361. 38	221, 122. 40	620, 907. 96
Galvanic batteries		144. 75		144. 75	289. 50
Glassware	36, 774. 48	33, 044. 58	37, 715. 48	41, 160. 14	148, 694. 68
Indigo	13, 909. 83	3, 468. 78	4, 733. 85	832. 16	22, 944. 62
Lamps		1, 121. 63	1, 681. 24	373. 97	3, 176. 84
Card clothing	1, 439. 91	2, 148. 57	76. 09	165. 62	3, 830. 19
Machinery	3, 740. 53	15, 301. 15	352. 88	477. 28	19, 871. 84
Hair				164. 58	164. 58
Arsenic	1, 398. 15				1, 398. 15
Books				425. 78	425. 78
Paper	1, 680. 54	1, 358. 34	1, 582. 16	909. 32	5, 530. 36
Paper tubes			151. 87	245. 87	397. 74
Potters' clay and earthenware		2, 374. 75	160. 82		2, 535. 57
Pictures				154. 40	154. 40
Potatoes			3, 821. 40	6, 194. 40	10, 015. 80
Razor hones	1, 158. 35	1, 963. 59	2, 594. 38	1, 918. 46	7, 634. 78
Salted sheeps kins	72, 265. 58	46, 956. 44	39, 134. 34	67, 352. 45	225, 708. 81
Superphosphate			8, 024. 84		8, 024. 84
Straw goods	1, 472. 01	2, 344. 95	1, 500. 44	958. 82	6, 276. 22
Wine		228. 51	42. 27		270. 78
Electric lamps	275. 03				275. 03
Woolen goods	89, 909. 34	261, 672. 19	114, 445. 45	118, 812. 32	584, 839. 30
Zinc	11, 307. 94	15, 076. 36	9, 145. 96	10, 417. 62	45, 947. 88
Miscellaneous	1, 481. 80	2, 009. 79	3, 105. 83	8, 139. 58	9, 687. 00
Total	465, 525. 28	468, 019. 12	327, 180. 70	478, 122. 41	1, 738, 847. 51
Total for preceding year	713, 966. 13	650, 271. 43	254, 200. 03	400, 717. 55	2, 019, 155. 14
Increase			72, 980. 67	77, 404. 86	280, 367. 63
Decrease	248, 440. 85	182, 252. 31			

OSTEND.

THE PORT OF OSTEND.

For nearly a century able engineers have been devising and executing plans for the improvement of this port, and yet to-day it is in certain respects inferior to what it was in 1801 when the engineer, Beautemp-Beaupré, made a chart of it.

An immense bank of sand called the Stroombank, 12 miles in length, lies before Ostend at a distance of 1 mile. As is claimed, this bank is to some extent a protection to the inferior harbor against the violence of the elements, but it is also the fatal obstacle forever destroying any possibility for Ostend to become a great port. At the time Beautemp-Beaupré made his chart the Stroombank was of much smaller extent and its eastern extremity was at a considerable distance from the shore, permitting the easy circulation of the tide currents and giving depths of 8 to 9 meters.

Since that time the Stroombank has been extending eastward at the alarming rate of 145,000 cubic meters of deposit per annum, until now it is practically joined to the coast, effectually closing the port at this point which formerly afforded easy access. A very serious result of this has been the gradual silting up of the inner harbor which is fatal to the port. This briefly tells the story. It only remains to describe the works executed and contrivances employed in combating nature in the effort to obtain artificial depths.

Directly opposite Ostend the depths at low tide over the Stroombank in many places do not exceed 1 to 2 meters. The passage from the large or outer roadstead into the small or interior roadstead is at the western extremity where there are natural depressions of 4 to 4½ meters in some places, but previous to the year 1890 the average depths at low tide in this passage were only 3 to 4 meters. By dragging, these depths have been recently increased to 4½ to 5 meters at low-water spring tides, and the pass has been widened to about 500 meters. These facts have been furnished to me by Mr. A. Vierendeel, official engineer of the province of West Flanders, in which Ostend is situated.

Large ships can pass the Stroombank only at high tide and are obliged to await in the outer roadstead a favorable moment for traversing the sand bank and proceeding into the port. But unfortunately the outer roadstead affords neither shelter nor a suitable bottom for the anchorage of vessels in stormy weather. Several competent engineers, among whom I may mention Mr. Jean Cousin, of Brussels, and Mr. de Maere-Limnander, of Ghent, have informed me that it is impossible to create the necessary protection because of, first, the enormous cost, and second, the serious disturbance which would result in the régime of the currents prevailing along that part of the coast. These are therefore my reasons for having previously reported that the entrance to the port of Ostend presented difficulties which should have the careful attention of our mariners.

To combat the constant silting of the inner harbor a system of chasses is employed. At frequent intervals a body of water being confined on the shore side is suddenly released in the direction of the channel followed by vessels through the inner harbor. The object is to expel from the channel the deposit which is constantly collecting. By this extraordinary method and by unceasing dragging they have obtained fair depths, permitting the entrance at high water of vessels measuring even 1,000 tons Moorson. But the futility of such operations is clearly proved by the inclosed official report recently made to the Belgian Government by Lieutenant de Vaissau Petit, especially detailed to make an investigation of the question.

This report and that made in 1899 by a special commission appointed by the Belgian Government, and copy of which signed by Mr. T. Lamal, president, and Mr. P. De Mey, engineer at Ostend, both emphasize the necessity of heroic measures for the preservation of the port of Ostend, suggesting that the existing pass through the western extremity of the Stroombank be deepened, and that the eastern extremity be opened up, thus reestablishing the original condition of things at that point. The latter work would involve the removal, according to the estimate of Lieut. Petit, of from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 cubic meters of deposit, or, according to some authorities, of at least 15,000,000 cubic meters.

The majority of the engineers with whom I have conversed express the opinion that all the measures suggested can accomplish little or nothing more than the preservation of the port and prevent its decline into an insignificant harbor for fishing boats, and they are unanimous in declaring that Ostend can never become a great port. My assertions concerning the port of Ostend, contained in a former report, are therefore absolutely correct.

The above report is sent in vindication of the statements concerning the port of Ostend which I made in a former report, and which have been publicly criticised by the Chamber of Commerce of Ostend, as will be seen by the inclosed article, published November 30, 1893, in the Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List, London.

JOHN B. OSBORNE,

Consul.

Ghent, Belgium, December 20, 1893.

[Inclosures in Consul Osborne's report.—Inclosure No. 1.]

[From the Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List, London.]

PORT OF OSTEND.

To the editor:

SIR: Your issue of the 15th instant contains an extract from the last report sent by the U. S. consul at Ghent (Belgium), to his Government. The report we must take notice of because it is manifestly incorrect and does not express the truth as regards the port of Ostend. We have, therefore, addressed a letter to the U. S. consul at Ghent protesting against his erroneous allegations, and we have the honor to send you a copy. We hope that you will be good enough to give to our protest the same publicity in your paper as that accorded to the extract from the report of the U. S. consul at Ghent.

Yours, etc.,

AUG. VAN IMSCHOOT,
President, Ostend Chamber of Commerce.
 ALB. BOUCHERY,
Secretary.

[Translation.]

OSTEND, November 21, 1898.

To the U. S. Consul, Ghent:

SIR. In the last report addressed to your Government you call attention to the new port which it is under consideration to construct on the Belgian coast, at Heyst, and to the canal destined to unite it with Bruges. In your considerations you set forth the superiority which the new port will have over all existing Belgian ports. Antwerp and Ghent, you say, are both dependent on Holland, and Ostend can never become a great port, for the entrance is difficult and there is not sufficient water, while the others are mere harbors for local fishing boats.

The principal shipping and commercial newspaper of England, the Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List, having reproduced, on the 15th instant, this part of your report, it becomes our duty to protest, as far as concerns Ostend, against such incorrect assertions, which may be prejudicial to us.

As regards the access to the port of Ostend, it is recognized to-day that it is among the easiest and it is absolutely secure for navigation, and that this access has become particularly easy since a channel has been made on the west side of the Stroombank. This channel has at the present time a depth of more than 5 meters at low water, and this depth will be increased to 6 meters and more.

Before the commission charged with the examination of the projects for the port to be constructed at Heyst the inspector-general of bridges and highways, De Raeye, declared "that since the Ostend channel was enlarged and deepened, say since 1889, sailors and vessels of all kinds near the port under all circumstances, in the worst of weather," and that not a single case of damage has occurred. According to the confession of everyone in the trade the entrance has become very easy." These words have been confirmed by M. Verbrughe, the director of marine, who has added "that Ostend, sheltered by the Stroombank, will always have an immense advantage over the port to be constructed at Heyst, at the front of which no natural shelter exists."

All the captains of English, French, German, and other ships who frequented the port of Ostend during the severe winter of 1890 have forwarded statements attesting the perfect accessibility of the port and its absolute security for navigation.

Your assertion as to the want of water is also not exact. In fact, at the entrance of the channel there is at the present time a depth of 5.60 to 6 meters at low-water spring tides. At high-water spring tide there are 9 to 11 meters, and at high-water neap tide 8.50 to 9 meters, according to the direction of the wind. It follows, therefore, that at high water the port of Ostend is accessible to the largest merchant ships. It is only necessary to go over the list of vessels entered during the last few years to be convinced of this.

The port stands so well at the present time that vessels have just been chartered direct from Chile to Ostend with nitrate of soda. Ostend only requires some more complete interior installations to make it a port of the first order. * * *

We are, sir, yours faithfully,

AUG. VAN IMSCHOOT,
President.
 ALB. BOUCHERY,
Secretary.

*As in the printed copy.

[Inclosure No. 2—Translation.]

Official report of special commission appointed by Belgian Government to examine ports of Ostend and Heyst.

CONCLUSIONS.

The committee has finally resumed in the following terms the results of the comparative examination which it has made of the two solutions under discussion.

The topography of Heyst, where over the plateau "Het Zand" there is a depth of 6.20 meters at low-water spring tides, is very well adapted to the creation of a port which would be accessible in all kinds of weather at low tide to vessels drawing 5 meters.

This port could be made in a way to comply with all technical and commercial requirements.

The existing conditions of accessibility of the port of Ostend are far from being as favorable as the natural conditions at Heyst. Not only the large ships of commerce can not traverse the stroombank except at high tide, but the inner harbor of Ostend is in a critical state by reason of the raising from deposits at the east of the meridian of Mariakerke-sur-Mer.

The committee does not see any other means of improving the conditions of access to the port of Ostend than those recommended by Mr. De Mey. The excavation of two passes across the stroombank, one at the east and the other at the west of Ostend, is a thing which is practicable. We can be confident that the reopening of the passage at the eastern extremity of the stroombank will at least have the effect of stopping the silting up of the small harbor, and that furthermore the small passage at the west can be excavated to the depth of 6 meters below low tide, corresponding to the highest bottom of the western portion of the small roadstead of Ostend.

But it is only after an experience of a certain duration that one can know if these works will be sufficient to create at Ostend a depth equivalent to that which exists at Heyst, and if this depth can be maintained properly without too great expense.

In this uncertainty, and if the Government is disposed to give immediate satisfaction to the city of Bruges without stopping at this consideration that one more port to be maintained would thus be created, the preference ought to be accorded to the project of a maritime waterway to Heyst.

The committee announces that whatever may be the solution accepted in any case, the small harbor at Ostend should be improved, and it considers that the works to be executed to this end must be commenced without delay.

This conclusion has been adopted unanimously with the exception of one vote.

The president:

T. LAMAL.

The reporter:

P. DE MEY.

[Inclosure No. 3—Translation.]

Official report of Lieutenant Petit.

In order to combat and retard the silting up of the small roadstead, it seems to me urgent to abandon the system of chasses, and to make use of the drag only for the maintenance of the depths in the outer and inner roadstead.

The "chasses" are insufficient, for they alone can not maintain the port at the proper depth, especially when the channel between the estacades is enlarged by means of the drag. They are injurious for they silt up the small harbor. They are a permanent danger for the vessels moored at the quay, and constantly interfere with maneuvering in the port. They would be necessarily suppressed if steam navigation was a little more active, because entrance to the port could not be forbidden to vessels which, after high tide, taking advantage of the amelioration of the depths in the channel, would come and anchor or become stranded in the rear port while awaiting the following tide, which would enable them to enter the basins. In winter, especially, a vessel having the port before her does not need to preoccupy herself if she enters during the period of the "chasses."

I believe that it is an expensive and irrational system to drive mud into the harbor, and to be obliged some day to drive it out at great expense.

At this moment the depth is almost the same in the small harbor as at the entrance to the estacades. The former raising, is it not to be feared that the 5.50 meters to 5.90 meters which exist at the entrance to the channel can not be maintained.

I estimate that at this moment there are 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 cubic meters to be dragged in order to clean the small harbor. I do not believe that this evaluation is exaggerated, in view of the 600,000 cubic meters dragged from 1880 to 1884 in

the effort to lower the old bar to the measurement of 6 meters, and a part of the north channel to that of $4\frac{1}{2}$ meters.

* * * * *

I have never been an advocate of the "chasses" carried to extreme. To-day, instructed by facts acquired and by experience, I declare myself a determined adversary of them.

I am certain that the chasses are injurious, because the depth which they give in the channel is to the detriment of the harbor.

To act in this way seems to me to be the more dangerous, inasmuch as it is in no sense proved that even at the cost of millions the silting can be overcome if there is too much delay.

The surfaces to be dragged are too extensive and the weather too uncertain on our coasts to give a sufficient number of working days.

This is a factor of which the importance must not be lost sight. Dragging for twenty-four hours only to see the work stopped by bad weather lasting weeks, will not be a rare event, especially in winter time. This forced idleness will involve the loss of what has been gained in several days of labor.

In the course of our hydrographic operations, which require likewise a tranquil sea, we have, to our expense, often recognized this troublesome and considerable influence of the variability of the state of the sea on our coast.

The Lieutenant de Vaisseau of the First Class:

W. PETIT.

ANTWERP, January 17, 1890.

[Inclosure No. 4—Translation.]

Letter to consul from Mr. A. Visart, mayor of Bruges.

BRUGES, December 9, 1893.

MR. CONSUL:

DEAR SIR: I believe that I say something of public notoriety and recognized by the most competent men in declaring that this port (Ostend), by reason of the banks of sand which render its access difficult to large vessels, the constraint of the tide, and the lack of depth and extent of the small roadstead where it disembogues, can not, even if the interior equipments were transformed, be regularly used by transatlantic navigation, nor fill the rôle of a calling-port of which the necessity on the coast of Belgium has been admitted.

In order to permit you to judge for yourself, if the opinion which I express is well founded, I can not do better, I believe, than to send you a report accompanied by a chart and several profiles of the small roadstead of Ostend, recently executed by the lamented Mr. Petit, chief of the hydrographic service, who has terminated his career by this important work. I will have these documents reproduced by photography as soon as a bright day will permit it and will have the honor to send them to you. On examining these plans, which are of a minute exactness, it is difficult not to acquire the conviction that the port of Ostend can never be put in the conditions necessary for navigation on a large scale and as a calling port. It is because we have this conviction that we ask that the future *avan-port* of Bruges be established at a point on the coast where the easiest access and greatest depths are found.

Yours, very respectfully,

AMÉDÉE VISART,
Mayor of Bruges.

[Inclosure No. 5—Translation.]

Letter to consul from Mr. de Maere-Limnander, of Ghent.

GHENT, November 28, 1893.

DEAR SIR: I hasten to send you a chart of the Belgian coast. You will see by it that Ostend can never become a great port, because Ostend is built on a submarine hill, very elevated, as the shores in the neighborhood of the town indicate on the chart which I send you; and furthermore, because at a short distance before Ostend there extends an enormous bank of sand called the Stroombank, which at low tide gives a depth of only 1 to 2 and 3 meters.

Therefore, until the last few years, when in order to deepen the entrance channel between the estacades, they had recourse to the "chasses," greater depths than $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 meters could not be obtained, as is proved by the official reports of the time.

But since some time dragging has been carried on, not only at the entrance to the estacades, of which the width has been increased from 70 to 150 meters, but even in the open sea, and if my information is exact, across the Stroombank.

Hundreds and hundreds of thousands of francs are annually expended on these works in order to please the Government which has taken an affection for Ostend.

By means of these works of constant dragging, lasting the entire year, it is evident that the old state of things has been improved, and that the depths of 2 to 3 meters produced by the chasses have been increased by the drags to 5 meters; but if ever for one cause or another these dragging operations, ruinous for the country, must cease, nature will regain her rights, and all the passages artificially excavated to-day will immediately collapse.

Ostend is therefore a port of such character that maintained at the cost of millions it is a kind of doll with which they play, and to amuse themselves dress up in fine clothes. If any other information can be of service to you I am at your disposal.

DE MAERE-LIMNANDER.

JOHN B. OSBORNE,
U. S. Consul at Ghent.

DENMARK.

Statement showing the declared exports from Copenhagen during the year ended June 30, 1893.

Article.	Quarter ending—			
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.
Beer			\$300.00	\$935.77
Books	\$2,740.57	\$637.39	1,130.00	310.82
Brass ware			115.00	
Brandy			730.00	310.82
Cabbage		6,845.22	4,200.00	
Carrots		50.00		
Cement			725.00	4,959.34
Chalk	3,000.38			650.48
China ware			110.00	
Cocoa liquor				241.20
Diamonds			2,410.00	
Furniture	134.34			
Flint stones	534.66	509.37	65.00	553.65
Fish products	300.16	227.71		
Glue	829.78	373.39		1,849.20
Hair, human	1,151.91	550.00	665.00	
Leather goods		191.86		
Machinery	138.33	703.25		321.60
Music	314.83	480.60	150.00	
Medals			220.00	1,903.00
Patterns				22.51
Potatoes		50.00		
Piano	114.40			
Porcelain	3,934.20		1,230.00	3,498.20
Paper	725.34			
Photo paper			89.00	
Rags	2,941.48			
Rapeseed oil	3,080.35		15,373.00	305.25
Rennet, extract	4,282.12		25,228.00	32,859.34
Rigging, ships'	753.05			751.74
Ropes (old)	2,445.81		900.00	711.10
Skins:				
Cow	2,529.60	2,756.08		1,313.00
Lamb—				
Dressed	6,291.60	4,676.92	1,945.00	2,273.00
Undressed			340.00	
Calf			13,613.00	
Sewing machines	653.45		1,131.00	560.14
Silverware	6,081.64	4,341.90	1,098.00	
Seeds:				
Cauliflower		4,728.20	5,260.00	360.73
Grass				357.20
Soda water				60.00
Shoes, old rubber				633.80
Spirits		34.26		
Syrup of fruits	325.67			941.87
Terra cotta	254.07	152.75		
Wax work		19.51		
Wine	130.73			
Wool	3,951.86	3,345.42		1,918.32
Yeast culture	32.16		22.00	53.60
Total	44,262.48	43,281.78	76,049.00	58,650.42

ORLANDO H. BAKER,
Consul.

FRANCE.

(FOREIGN COMMERCE OF FRANCE FOR 1892 AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1893.)

The annual reports of the foreign commerce of France for 1892 have recently issued from the press.

These reports embody a vast amount of statistical information touching the commercial and maritime interests of the Republic. In these reports, imports and exports are each subclassified under the two heads of "general commerce" and "special commerce." The former as applied to imports embraces all merchandise of whatever description entering France from other countries, from the colonies, and from the sea fisheries, whether by land or water, and whether intended for consumption in France, or for reexportation. The term "special commerce" as applied to imports embraces all merchandise exempt from duties, and also all merchandise subject to duties, withdrawn during the year for consumption, from the "entrepôts" upon the payment of such duties.

As regards exports, the term "general commerce" embraces merchandise of every description, whether of domestic or foreign origin, exported from France.

The term "special commerce" only embraces merchandise of internal origin, and that of foreign origin which has been admitted free of duty or has been nationalized by the payment of duties.

I have extracted from these reports the following information of special value to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the United States.

The grand total of general commerce for 1892 was 9,687,000,000 francs (equivalent to \$1,869,591,000).

This was a decrease of 982,000,000 francs (\$189,526,000) from the total for 1891 and of 263,000,000 francs (\$50,759,000) from the average for the five years 1887-'91 inclusive.

The imports aggregated 5,136,000,000 francs (\$991,248,000), a decline of 802,000,000 francs (\$154,786,000) from the preceding year, and of 232,000,000 francs (\$44,776,000) from the average for the five years 1887-'91 inclusive.

The exports aggregated 4,551,000,000 francs (\$878,343,000), a falling off of 180,000,000 francs (\$34,740,000) as compared with 1891, and of 31,000,000 francs (\$5,983,000) from the average for the quinquennial period ending with that year.

The statistics of special commerce for 1892 are as follows: Imports, 4,188,000,000 francs (\$808,284,000); exports, 3,461,000,000 francs (\$667,973,000); total, 7,649,000,000 francs (\$1,476,257,000). This was a decrease from 1891 of 689,000,000 francs (\$132,977,000), of which 580,000,000 francs (\$111,940,000) was on imports, and 109,000,000 francs (\$21,037,000) on exports.

The decline in these figures is due not so much to a diminution in the actual volume of foreign commerce as to the reduction in the rates of valuation decreed in 1892 by the permanent commission of values of the customs department.

The following shows the average annual movement of French commerce during the three quinquennial periods 1878-'82, 1883-'87, and 1888-'92, respectively, inclusive:

GENERAL COMMERCE.

Period.	Imports.	Exports.
Average—		
1878-'82	\$1,109,344,700	\$867,785,000
1883-'87	1,008,039,000	819,092,000
1888-'92	1,043,358,000	896,427,000

SPECIAL COMMERCE.

Average—		
1878-'82	\$906,694,700	\$656,759,700
1883-'87	828,761,300	627,944,800
1888-'92	842,116,900	684,571,000

Of the aggregate foreign commerce for 1892 the value of \$1,312,264,900 was transported by sea and \$557,364,700 by land.

Of the merchandise transported by sea the value of \$635,356,000 was carried in French vessels and \$677,044,000 in the vessels of other nations.

The following shows the foreign commerce (imports and exports combined) of France for 1892, by countries:

GENERAL COMMERCE.

Country.	1891.	1892.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
Great Britain	1,978,200,000	1,931,700,000
Belgium	1,180,700,000	1,034,800,000
United States	926,200,000	865,500,000
Germany	862,700,000	826,400,000
Switzerland	731,500,000	689,800,000
Spain	743,700,000	552,200,000
Algeria	411,700,000	410,500,000
Italy	409,700,000	408,300,000
Turkey	254,100,000	256,400,000
Brazil	251,000,000	253,300,000
Argentine Republic	285,700,000	250,900,000
British India	309,900,000	233,600,000
Russia	294,300,000	198,700,000
China	146,300,000	164,700,000
Japan	123,900,000	132,500,000
Netherlands	115,100,000	119,900,000
Austria	159,700,000	88,300,000
Chile	76,900,000	84,700,000
Haiti	80,300,000	68,900,000
Egypt	78,800,000	68,500,000
Australia	95,000,000	65,700,000
Senegal and French establishments of Gulf of Guinea	48,900,000	58,100,000
Tunis	69,000,000	56,400,000
Sweden	67,000,000	50,300,000
Roumania	63,900,000	48,100,000
Republic of Colombia	70,900,000	47,600,000
Mexico	54,200,000	45,300,000
Greece	68,600,000	44,000,000
Uruguay	54,900,000	39,200,000
Dutch Indies	34,800,000	38,800,000
Venezuela	47,300,000	38,400,000
Guadaloupe	27,800,000	37,100,000
Regency of Tripoli and Morocco	37,300,000	36,300,000
Norway	50,900,000	34,800,000
Martinique	43,900,000	33,900,000
Portugal	45,900,000	32,400,000
St. Pierre and Miquelon and Grande Pêche	33,200,000	31,600,000
Ile de la Réunion	30,200,000	29,800,000
British Possessions in Africa	36,800,000	29,000,000
Other countries of Africa	25,500,000	26,100,000
Denmark	22,400,000	24,000,000
Spanish colonies of America	24,700,000	23,600,000
French Indo-China	22,300,000	23,500,000
French Possessions in India	17,600,000	20,400,000
West coast of Africa	23,600,000	17,500,000
French establishments in Oceania	15,800,000	16,900,000
British colonies in America	17,700,000	15,700,000
Peru	17,600,000	14,100,000
French Guiana	8,300,000	10,600,000
Ecuador	8,000,000	8,900,000
Philippines	7,500,000	8,600,000
St. Thomas	13,000,000	7,600,000
Guatemala	7,000,000	7,500,000
British Possessions in the Mediterranean	6,800,000	5,600,000
Other islands of Oceania	4,500,000	3,900,000
Mayotte, Nossi-Bé, and Ste. Marie de Madagascar	2,700,000	2,500,000
Dutch colonies in America	500,000	1,900,000
Kingdom of Siam	500,000	800,000
Bolivia	700,000	400,000
Wrecks and salvage	200,000	300,000
Coal for use of steamships	11,100,000	10,400,000
Total	10,668,800,000	9,687,200,000

SPECIAL COMMERCE.

Great Britain	1,601,600,000	1,557,400,000
Belgium	986,900,000	890,500,000
United States	733,900,000	773,600,000
Germany	730,400,000	692,800,000
Spain	592,700,000	412,100,000
Algeria	393,800,000	384,900,000
Switzerland	338,200,000	319,900,000
Italy	249,100,000	265,000,000

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

SPECIAL COMMERCE—Continued.

Country.	1891.	1892.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
Argentine Republic	250,400,000	239,700,000
British India	259,300,000	213,200,000
Russia	225,500,000	178,100,000
Turkey	178,900,000	176,400,000
Brazil	186,700,000	152,100,000
China	106,100,000	138,400,000
Netherlands	84,900,000	86,500,000
Japan	97,500,000	85,000,000
Chile	69,400,000	79,400,000
Austria	149,700,000	78,600,000
Australia	70,200,000	60,800,000
Egypt	64,400,000	53,000,000
Hayti	57,900,000	47,900,000
Senegal and French establishments of Gulf of Guinea	34,800,000	44,800,000
Roumania	48,600,000	44,600,000
Sweden	83,600,000	44,300,000
Tunis	54,500,000	43,600,000
Greece	47,600,000	36,500,000
Uruguay	49,700,000	35,600,000
Dutch Indies	33,800,000	34,600,000
Norway	50,200,000	34,100,000
Gnadeloupe	23,800,000	31,400,000
Republic of Colombia (New Grenada)	46,700,000	30,900,000
Mexico	34,000,000	30,800,000
Martinique	37,400,000	30,200,000
Saint-Pierre and Miquelon and Grande Pêche	31,800,000	29,600,000
Regency of Tripoli and Morocco	30,700,000	26,400,000
Ile de la Réunion	23,800,000	24,600,000
Venezuela	29,800,000	24,300,000
Denmark	21,600,000	22,200,000
Portugal	33,100,000	21,900,000
French Indo-China	29,900,000	20,800,000
French Possessions in India	13,500,000	17,900,000
Other countries of Africa	15,700,000	16,000,000
French establishments in Oceania	14,000,000	15,300,000
Spanish colonies America	15,000,000	15,100,000
British Possessions in Africa	22,400,000	14,700,000
British colonies in America	15,400,000	14,100,000
West coast of Africa	17,300,000	13,100,000
Peru	15,400,000	11,600,000
French Guiana	6,600,000	8,800,000
Saint Thomas	8,300,000	5,600,000
Other islands of Oceania	4,500,000	3,700,000
Guatemala	4,600,000	3,500,000
British Possessions in the Mediterranean	3,700,000	3,500,000
Philippines	3,800,000	3,200,000
Mayotte, Nossi-Bé, and Ste. Marie de Madagascar	1,400,000	2,200,000
Ecuador	2,300,000	1,700,000
Dutch colonies in America	800,000	800,000
Bolivia	500,000	300,000
Wrecks and Salvage	200,000	300,000
Kingdom of Siam	200,000	200,000
Total	8,337,800,000	7,648,700,000

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Commodities are classified under three heads: "Foodstuffs," "materials necessary to industry and "manufactured articles."

The following shows the total commerce with all countries in each of these classes of articles for 1892:

Description.	General commerce.		Special commerce.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Foodstuffs	\$316,906,000	\$205,545,000	\$270,200,000	\$146,487,000
Crude materials	457,410,000	196,281,000	419,389,000	158,839,000
Manufactured goods	216,932,000	476,517,000	118,695,000	362,647,000
Total	991,248,000	878,343,000	808,284,000	667,973,000

The total weight of merchandise of every description entered in the entrepôts in 1892 amounted to 2,708,398 tons of 2,000 pounds; the total value of the same being

\$128,345,000. This was a diminution of 783,304 tons and \$25,283,000 from the preceding year.

The following shows the general and special commerce between France and the United States, by years, from 1887 to 1892, inclusive:

Year.	General commerce.		Special commerce.	
	Imports from the United States.	Exports to the United States.	Imports from the United States.	Exports to the United States.
1887.....	\$65,890,200	\$77,450,900	\$62,725,000	\$52,360,900
1888.....	51,974,900	73,648,800	47,844,700	49,350,100
1889.....	61,779,300	78,165,000	59,212,400	52,785,500
1890.....	65,427,006	91,482,000	61,258,200	63,458,400
1891.....	106,883,400	71,873,200	93,855,900	47,786,800
1892.....	99,838,900	67,202,600	102,965,500	46,339,300

The total imports from the United States in 1892 showed a falling off of \$7,044,500 as compared with 1891, and the exports to the United States a falling off of \$4,670,600 as compared with the same year.

Value of imports from the United States withdrawn from the "entrepôts" for consumption during 1892, and the amount of duties collected on the same.

Articles.	Value.	Duties collected.
Cereals, grain and flour.....	\$45,214,457	\$6,462,444
Cotton, raw.....	31,543,046	.....
Oils and essences of petroleum and schist.....	5,849,854	7,632,796
Tallow, grease, fat, etc., of all kinds, other than fish-oil.....	4,047,013	185,754
Tobacco, leaf or in stems.....	3,844,312	7,180
Coffee.....	2,358,106	1,823,834
Meat, fresh, salted, and preserved.....	1,580,730	173,891
Oils, fixed, pure.....	920,291	85,750
Wood, common.....	825,821	110,853
Machines and mechanical appliances.....	807,434	59,910
Copper, pure, of first fusion.....	849,478	.....
Feathers, ornamental.....	797,655	.....
Lobsters, preserved or prepared.....	434,260	49,732
Cocoa.....	77,022	48,209
Tools and works in metal.....	296,224	31,590
Hides, skins, and furs, raw.....	323,312	.....
Oils, heavy, and residuum of petroleum.....	232,171	146,783
Molasses, for distilling purposes.....	238,692	58,849
Furniture and woodwork.....	188,217	26,480
Whale-blades, raw.....	164,517	.....
Chemicals.....	170,951	4,294
Grain, for seed.....	153,827	13,266
Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, raw or remelted in blocks.....	149,861	.....
Sponges of all kinds.....	124,280	2,900
Silk tissues, pure, plain.....	114,740	2
Hides and skins, prepared.....	95,641	8,224
Fruits, table.....	99,823	16,676
Oil cake.....	81,627	.....
Wood, exotic.....	79,757	6
Paraffin.....	44,267	7,435
Liquors, distilled.....	2,493	2,494
Guts, fresh, dry, or salted.....	14,372	1,150
Paper, pasteboard, books, and engravings.....	27,204	3,893
Nickel (mineral).....	46,189	.....
Zinc, in crude blocks.....	45,617	.....
Bristles.....	42,017	.....
Other articles.....	7,603	83,663
Total.....	102,959,726	17,036,366

Value of exports of French products to the United States in 1892.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Tissues, trimmings, and ribbons of silk and silk waste	\$10,989,325	Perfumery	\$266,528
Tissues, trimmings, and ribbons of cotton	1,406,662	Fish, in brine or in oil	266,434
Tissues, trimmings, and ribbons of wool	5,765,821	Millstones	279,333
Manufactures of skins and of leather	4,888,959	Furniture of all kinds	265,205
Silk and waste silk	545,392	Olive oil	90,753
Fancy articles, lorgnettes, fans, buttons, etc.	1,668,356	Cork, manufactured	12,218
Clocks, watches, etc.	233,432	Vegetables, fresh, salted, prepared, or preserved	192,450
Hides and skins, raw	1,682,786	Extracts of dyewood	192,530
Wines	1,787,433	Brandy, spirits, and liquors	182,491
Ornamental feathers	1,557,959	Millinery goods	167,613
Wool	977,004	Rags	141,013
Hides and skins, prepared	935,832	Machines and mechanical appliances	92,433
Wearing apparel, costumes, underwear, etc.	870,928	Prepared medicines	122,444
Pottery, glassware, etc.	596,557	Thread of all kinds	81,557
Artificial flowers	790,193	Optical and scientific instruments	105,093
Crude tartar	587,500	Stones and earths for artistic and manufacturing purposes	104,217
Objects of collection, not merchandise	697,044	Fruits, preserved in sugar	99,646
Hair of all kinds	578,277	Manufactures of caoutchouc and gutta-percha	99,146
Whaleblades, cut or finished	559,854	Macaroni, semolina, etc.	3,378
Paper, pasteboard, books, and engravings	516,786	Medicinal roots	97,490
Volatile oils or essences	450,927	Cheese	85,791
Musical instruments	498,281	Tresses or plaits of whitewood, of straw, bark, etc.	10,002
Table fruits	390,778	Manganese (mineral)	77,586
Tools and manufactures of metal	397,116	Trees and plants	74,874
Imitation whalebone	454,765	Corsets	74,770
Glycerin	322,009	Meat, fresh, salted, or preserved	39,039
Furs, prepared and manufactured	360,686	Copper	50,353
Tissues, trimmings, and ribbons of linen or of hemp	278,777	Other articles	1,831,718
Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, raw or remelted in blocks	269,918	Total	46,336,939

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The revenue from customs duties in 1892 amounted to 430,778,221 francs (\$83,140,-197), an increase of 35,764,401 francs (\$6,902,529) over the previous year.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The administration of the customs undertook, in 1892, a careful investigation with a view of determining the value of foreign merchandise required for French consumption, and the value of French products available for exports, i. e., in excess of the domestic demand. The results were obtained by deducting the value of the imports from the value of exports of commodities of the same description, and *vice versa*.

The figures thus secured are as follows:

Foreign merchandise necessary to French consumption (excess of imports over exports of similar merchandise)	France. 2,422,963,060
Surplus of French production over domestic requirements (excess of exports over imports of similar merchandise)	2,140,445,921
Excess of imports	282,517,136

In the above figures are not included the imports and exports of grains and other farinaceous food stuffs, which are as follows:

Imports	France. 531,129,953
Exports	86,322,164
Excess of imports	444,807,789

Adding these figures to those previously given we have as the aggregate value of the imports of merchandise in excess of the value of exports required to meet French requirements (based on the returns of commerce for 1892)—in other words, the balance of trade against France—the sum of 727,324,928 francs, equivalent approximately to \$140,410,217.

Notwithstanding this large adverse balance it is to be noted that the wealth of France increases year by year.

THE FISHERIES.

The vessels engaged in the cod fisheries brought to France during 1892 cargoes aggregating 392,999 "quintaux métriques," equal to about 43,329 tons of 2,000 pounds.

The vessels engaged in the herring fisheries numbered 594, with a tonnage of 20,412, and crews aggregating 7,175 men. This was an increase of 36 vessels and 1,220 in tonnage over 1891.

The product of these fisheries aggregated 505,604 "quintaux métriques," or 15,096 tons over 1891.

NAVIGATION.

The number of voyages made in 1892 under the French flag by loaded vessels, both sailing vessels and steamships, between France and other countries, including the colonies, and the fisheries was 46,940, the total tonnage of these vessels being estimated at 22,282,000. Compared with 1891, this was a diminution of 4,633 voyages and 2,853,000 in tonnage. Thirty-eight per cent of this tonnage was French, including 27 per cent of that under sail and 39 per cent of the steam tonnage.

The following shows the countries with which France sustained maritime relations in the order of their tonnage:

Countries.	1892.	1891.	Countries.	1892.	1891.
	<i>Tonnage.</i>	<i>Tonnage.</i>		<i>Tonnage.</i>	<i>Tonnage.</i>
Great Britain.....	7,696,293	7,726,829	Brazil.....	242,275	309,941
Algeria.....	2,510,195	2,490,630	United States (Pacific Ocean).....	218,778	295,288
Spain.....	1,561,651	2,000,785	Norway.....	186,433	225,490
United States (Atlantic Ocean).....	1,549,844	1,719,300	Republic of Colombia (New Grenada).....	184,876	191,108
Italy.....	864,725	927,236	Japan.....	180,276	191,112
Germany.....	680,742	728,665	Roumania.....	156,928	178,401
Russia.....	643,728	1,029,284	Mexico.....	149,966	154,276
Turkey.....	591,166	635,804	Senegal and French establishments of the Gulf of Guinea.....	148,418	115,631
Argentine Republic.....	537,521	680,353	Regency of Tripoli.....	146,690	143,028
Netherlands.....	520,892	549,441	Portugal.....	131,694	147,186
British India.....	484,587	660,420	Austria.....	121,754	212,239
Sweden.....	341,852	573,816			
Tunis.....	255,566	335,597			
Belgium.....	249,920	262,949			
Chile.....	247,658	266,254			

The effective French merchant marine in 1892 was composed of 15,278 vessels, with a total tonnage of 905,606; total number of sailors, 83,030; engineers, stokers, etc., 7,275.

COMMERCE IN 1893.

A summary of the foreign commerce of France for the first nine months of 1893, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1892 and 1891, just issued by the administration of customs, shows a continued decline in the value both of imports and exports, especially as regards the imports of food stuffs.

The figures are as follows:

IMPORTS.

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Food stuffs.....	\$149,553,577	\$216,966,740	\$219,119,848
Crude materials of industry.....	324,264,511	316,143,457	357,975,049
Manufactured articles.....	80,253,453	91,327,021	92,317,111
Total.....	554,071,541	624,437,218	669,412,008

EXPORTS.

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Food stuffs.....	\$95,195,320	\$106,431,973	\$103,442,403
Crude materials of industry.....	113,327,284	115,689,604	115,788,426
Manufactured articles.....	249,607,470	256,750,795	265,783,774
Parcels by post.....	10,376,645	7,611,534	8,522,108
Total.....	468,506,728	486,483,906	493,536,705

This shows a decline in the value of imports for the period indicated of \$70,365,677, as compared with the corresponding period of 1892, and of \$115,340,467 as compared with the corresponding period of 1891. The decline in the value of exports, as compared with the corresponding period of 1892, was \$17,977,178, and as compared with the corresponding period of 1891, \$25,029,977. The aggregate of foreign commerce imports and exports combined for the first nine months of 1893 was \$1,022,578,269 as compared with \$1,110,921,124 during the corresponding period of 1892, and \$1,162,948,713 during the corresponding period of 1891, a decline of \$88,342,855 from 1892, and of \$140,370,444 from 1891.

The balance of trade against France was, for the first nine months of 1893, \$85,564,813; for the first nine months of 1892, \$137,953,312, and, for the first nine months of 1891, \$175,875,303.

The decline in the value of food stuffs imported is the significant feature of this exhibit, being \$67,413,163 as compared with the first nine months of 1892, and \$69,566,271 as compared with the corresponding period of 1891.

SAMUEL E. MORRS,
Consul-General.

PARIS, *December 6, 1893.*

Value of declared exports from France to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

[illegible]

Value of declared exports from France to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Paris.	Bordeaux.	Cognac.	Havre.	Limoges.	Lyonne.	Marseilles.	Nantes.	Nice.	Rheims.	Roubaix.	Rouen.	St. Etienne.	Total for the year.
Laces, tulles, and crapes.	\$751,359	•				\$916,368					\$85,271	\$2,379,031	\$170,709	\$4,392,788
Linon goods.	127,040					76,755					94,537	175		237,906
Macaroni.	14,587	\$47,166					\$94,881		\$2,399					156,634
Merinos, cashmeres, and miscellaneous dress goods.	3,920,862			\$4,346			1,628			\$49,415	3,688,445			7,664,896
Millstones, plaster and cement.	38,048						29,943							65,989
Miscellaneous goods.	2,799,290	133,946		76,209		121,632	83,316	\$6,732		17,470	338,871	11,729	7,723	3,586,418
Musical instruments.	2,157,399			251		9,063				550		5,629		172,912
Nickel.				13,243										13,243
Oils, except essential.	4,138	289,583	\$1,822	865			222,331		55,179					573,418
Optical and scientific instruments.														
Ores.	680,307					14,870								680,307
Paints and colors.	135,262			23,877			17,219							46,096
Platinum.	40,497			3,471	\$1,111	963	60,515	10,297						211,019
Preserved fruits and vegetables.														40,497
Preserved meat and sardines.	145,203	585,368		107	11,841	13,895	300,300	95,113				13,236		1,151,327
Prunes, raisins, nuts, etc.	11,265	488,242				1,135	439,433	597,821						1,121,899
Rags and old paper.	80,192	484,046		21,217		1,788	28,717			347	52,533	35,406	75,099	1,021,983
Salt.		145,760		23,410		5,471								1,997,896
Seeds and plants.				41,865		1,501	189,142	63,752		686	14,706			3,382
Shawls.	208,742													518,404
Silk, raw, waste, silk combed.	111,176													1,031,176
Silk, manufactures of.						1,971,065				1,784		19,534		1,092,983
Skins, hides, and leather.	648,629					9,913,826	16,950						1,384,743	17,015,246
Soap, ordinary.	1,766,967	221,811		11,621		142,914	352,425	4,097				893	9,362	2,550,080
Soap, grease, from the skin of sheep.							77,146							77,146
Stationery and paper.	21,757										34,078			58,835
Straw goods.	109,057	103,313	1,032			1,172	23,793	82						238,449
Sugar and confectionery.	41,955													41,955
Tin and tin foil.	159,757	204		579			81,807		2,172			264	9,712	173,893
Tobacco.	4,844									560				8,397
Toilet articles and perfumery.	767,434						183,963		402,913					1,263,710
Upholstery goods and wall-paper.	839,246									2,388	393,050	5,912		1,240,605
Whalebone and hornstrips for corsets.	402,186													402,186
Willows, wood, woodware, empty barrels.	51,397			21,361			8,886	85		81,959		8,300		171,393
Wines.	84,403	1,208,144	341	969		151,037	69,109	3,471	309	5,611,211				7,079,994

[illegible]

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

Commerce and navigation for the year ended June 30, 1893.

GENERAL IMPORTS.

Articles.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.
Hairs of all kinds	\$64,277	\$783
Cheese	2,660	158
Hats, felt, wool, silk	84,200	13,386
Buttons, toys	58,640	5,392
Volatile oils and essences	51,074	3,038
Tortoise shells	73,000	95
Greases	63,348	1,492
Dyes	45,476	7,875
Quicksilver	57,200	1,907
Nets	54,328	2,650
Bismuth	52,828	52
Jute tissues	51,300	7,954
Furniture	37,340	2,820
Blacnits	47,400	8,945
Glass and crystal goods	31,540	3,879
Needles	45,110	5,809
Rags	20,870	876
Indigo	42,046	241
Boats (small)	39,296	6,458
Wheat and flour	78,580	57,745
Coffee	586,530	48,242
Sundry articles		
Total	1,622,499	179,999

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Quantities.	Duties.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	
Salt meat, pork	177,888	\$4,045
Animal grease	5,844	85
Coffee	98,512	14,581
Turpentine	39,896	200
Gums and resins, rough	40,024	80
Building timber	3,862,600	1,162
Heavy oils and petroleum residues	135,522	1,732

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

	Value.
Paintings	\$3,000
Gloves	18,000
Fish	34,709
Oil, poppy	1,573
Rags	2,170

NAVIGATION.

Flag.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
French	4	529	40	6,044	44	6,573	16	9,643	30	3,188	46	12,831
English	1,172	298,586	5	5,213	1,177	303,799	1,432	323,456	7	736	1,439	324,192
Swedish	7	2,901	3	674	10	3,575						
Norwegian	8	3,249	16	4,215	24	7,464			4	1,569	4	1,569
German	3	1,838	1	99	4	1,937	1	681	1	79	2	760
Belgian												
Dutch	116	277,063	1	887	117	277,950	117	277,126	1	83	118	277,209
Austrian	1	2			1	2	2	1,090			2	1,090
Danish	1	276	1	143	2	419			2	257	2	257
Total	1,312	584,444	67	17,275	1,379	601,719	1,568	611,996	45	5,912	1,613	617,908

EMILE FLAGEOLLET,
Consular Agent.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, June 30, 1893.

CALAIS.

Commerce and navigation for the year ended June 30, 1893.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.
	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>
Meat	351	Oil (varnish)	62
Wool, hair, horns, and ivory	22,419	Firewood	725
Silk	125	Teak wood	715
Cotton	28	Jute and cocoa fibre	6,703
Eggs, butter, and cheese	41	Yarns	452
Fish	34	Wood pulp	1,416
Flour	27	Beer	180
Vegetables, sprouts	88	Ice	2,785
Dried fruit	18	Coals	63,798
Biscuit	18	Iron and iron ore	51,350
Milk, condensed	46	Machinery	4,500

EXPORTS.

Meat	874	Wool, waste, etc	13,266
Wool	218	Liquids	2,741
Silk	84	Stoves	5,093
Fowls	91	Metals	883
Eggs	621	Chemicals	822
Cheese and butter	26	Glass	3,818
Fish	28	Yarns	339
Flour	786	Tissues	3,398
Fruit	653	Skins	184
Sugar	4,807	Machinery	2,426
Oil	11	Sundries	770
Timber	24		

EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Value.
Lace	\$1,463,888
Silk	19,534
Machinery	7,476
Total	1,490,898

Petroleum and lumber were the only direct imports into Calais from the United States.

NAVIGATION.

Flag.	Entered.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
French	813	220,264	7	761	820	220,925
English	1,389	319,802	62	6,209	1,451	326,011
Swede	11	6,210	1	305	12	6,515
Norwegian	12	7,683	49	17,335	61	25,018
Dane	13	12,362	4	496	17	12,858
German	22	13,075	4	2,877	26	15,952
Belgian	1	14	1	5	2	19
Dutch	1	305			1	305
Spanish	1	1,350			1	1,350
Italian			1	832	1	832

J. P. VENDROUX,
Consular Agent.

CALAIS, June 30, 1893.

NICE.

Commerce and navigation for the calendar year 1892.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Whence imported.
	<i>Tons. Cwt.</i>		
Bran	18 9	\$553. 68	Italy.
Carobs	2, 358 19	35, 354. 58	Turkey.
Charcoal	1, 067 4	21, 344. 24	Italy.
Cheese	6 10	1, 951. 80	Holland, Italy.
Coal	42, 629 10	277, 091. 93	England,
Hemp	84 8	5, 828. 28	Italy.
Hoops	100 10	5, 526. 73	Do.
Lumber	2, 687 2	120, 918. 28	Austria, Roumania, Russia.
Malze	351 8	14, 046. 64	Italy.
Meat, salted	1 5	1, 385. 02	England, Germany, Italy.
Oil, olive	4, 045 9	1, 294, 547. 52	Italy, Spain, Tunis.
Pastes (Macaroni, etc.)	1 6	153. 72	Italy.
Rice	7 10	4, 125. 00	Do.
Staves	477 2	23, 855. 20	Do.
Stockfish	187 11	19, 256. 72	England, Germany, Norway.
Vegetables, dry	19 6	1, 351. 00	Italy.
Wheat	10, 463 10	429, 003. 41	Algeria, Russia, Turkey.
Wine:			
Liquor	42 7	14, 824. 60	Italy, Spain, Turkey.
Ordinary table wine	11, 187 2	894, 969. 44	Algeria, Greece, Italy, Spain, Tunis, Turkey.
Total		3, 164, 587. 79	

Duties collected, \$286,542.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
	<i>Tons. Cwt.</i>		
Casks	507	\$25, 362. 30	Algeria, Italy, Spain.
Coal	7, 100	46, 152. 28	Austria, Italy.
Cork, wrought	25	2, 513. 70	Italy.
Flour	225	2, 025. 00	Do.
Fruits	33	1, 644. 00	Do.
Glassware	230	18, 886. 50	Algeria, Italy.
Lumber	202 12	9, 080. 58	Italy, Tunis.
Oils:			
Olive	84 12	26, 599. 04	Italy, Russia, Turkey.
Seed	6	112. 40	England.
Perfumery	2 12	4, 916. 00	Italy.
Plaster	1, 876 12	1, 975. 99	Algeria, Italy.
Potatoes	19	373. 60	Italy.
Pottery	1, 117	100, 578. 62	Algeria, Italy.
Sea biscuits	15	1, 595. 22	Italy, Turkey.
Soap	39	3, 919. 50	Algeria, Italy.
Tiles and bricks	* 997 847	9, 978. 47	Do.
Vegetables, dry		184. 68	Italy.
Wines:			
Liquor		339. 90	Algeria, Italy.
Ordinary table wine		4, 158. 56	Do.
Total		260, 345. 34	

* Number.

Commerce and navigation for the calendar year 1892—Continued.

NAVIGATION.

Flag.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Austrian	6	2,284	6	2,325
English	24	24,594	24	22,767
French	87	21,598	96	24,826
Greek	5	1,596	4	1,421
Italian	147	17,246	147	18,836
Norwegian	13	5,137	14	5,774
Spanish	18	2,451	17	2,497
Swedish	1	456	1	411
Turkish	1	475	1	475
Coasting trade, including Algeria	615	102,719	617	97,285
Total	917	178,157	927	176,617

ALEXANDRE VIAL,
Vice-Consul.

NICE, June 30, 1893.

ROUEN.

MOVEMENT OF THE PORT.

The movement of the port for the year ended June 30, 1893, indicates a great decline from that of the previous year, although the shipments were nearly the same, 231,197 tons, against 231,972 tons in 1891.

Various causes contributed to this decrease. During the last months of the year 1891 the importations increased to such a degree as to tax the capacity of the port to its full extent. This spasmodic effort was made to avoid the increased duties under a new tariff on some articles, Spanish wine especially.

The favorable crops of 1892 in France restrained to an unusual degree the imports of cereals, which is a leading traffic of this port.

The tonnage of the port has so steadily advanced from year to year that, in addition to the extensive docks for repairs, a favorable site has been selected upon which a large shipbuilding dock will be fitted up.

The chamber of commerce of Rouen have erected a clock tower which gives the time on three sides and the height of the tide on the fourth, namely, that fronting the harbor. The tide indicator consists essentially of a float which, by means of a cord and counter weight hung on a drum, works a series of shafts with bevel-wheel gearing, and moves a hand or pointer on a dial like that of a clock, marked with the necessary figures to show the level of the tide. The dials are of opal glass and are illuminated at night. The clock has an apparatus for distributing the time to other clocks in Rouen, and also for unifying the time after the method adopted in Paris.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE PORT.

During the year 1892 the service of the navigation of the Seine expended the following sums:

	Francs.
For the extension and improvement of the port of Rouen (law of 1885)	480,000
For the maritime service, decree of July, 1879	9,200
Law of May 29, 1883	795,800
Total	1,285,000

The total expenditure since the beginning has been:

	Francs.
Law of March 11, 1885	4,786,000.00
Decree of July 15, 1879	2,534,602.72
Law of May 29, 1883	6,634,112.79
Total	(\$2,693,260) 13,954,715.51

The fitting up of the basins for wood and petroleum has been completed.

There is a plan on foot to extend the petroleum basins.

The improvement of the Seine is comparatively slow, being curtailed for want of means, and this state of affairs must continue so long as army requirements are so pressing.

The docks of Rouen are furrowed by railways, and for years the transshipment of merchandise has been effected by a variety of apparatus suited and altered to meet the increasing demand. For a long time pontoon cranes and cranes on rails and stationary cranes have been in use. The chamber of commerce has erected fifteen hydraulic cranes, distributed on each side of the river, which are provided with a special accumulator.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

A line of steamers plying between Rouen and Montreal, touching at La Rochelle for freight and passengers, has been inaugurated. The *Olbia* left here on the 24th of August, taking out cabin and steerage passengers and freight. It is the intention of this Canadian-French line to dispatch a steamer per month on this route during the summer season, and to land passengers and freight at Halifax during the winter season.

The *Olbia* is daily expected on its return voyage, and expects to leave here on the 8th of October. Three hundred steerage passengers are already engaged. This line, properly managed, must be profitable and advantageous to the countries and individuals interested.

The establishment of a similar line between Rouen and the United States would greatly assist trade between the two countries. The passenger traffic would be no small item, as there is a large class of travelers desirous of a long sea voyage to afford rest, which is only obtainable when letters and telegrams can not reach them.

PETROLEUM.

Arrangements are in progress, as before mentioned, for increasing the capacity of the petroleum basin, which was no sooner completed than found to be insufficient to accommodate the growing trade.

In addition to refineries which have been long established, and have extended their lines from year to year, the Standard Oil Company are well advanced in erecting works which will materially augment the output of refined oil.

This establishment will do more than simply refine the crude oil, as it must teach the French refiners that a good article is more saleable than an indifferent one.

The protection given by the Government to colza, and other vegetable oils circumscribes their use, and is of no practical benefit to the farmer. Kerosene oil is becoming more and more popular.

SANITARY ACTIONS.

The freedom of intercourse between France and America has been greatly curtailed by the rumors (false in most instances and without the slightest foundation) of the prevalence of cholera in this and other districts which were perfectly free from the scourge.

The judicious sanitary precautions especially the economic enactments of the new law, have been successful in preventing any contagious disease from entering; while under the consular supervision, criminals and paupers have been denied passage.

The precautions in both of these respects taken by the Netherlands-American line touching at Boulogne-sur-Mer entitle them to public confidence.

CROPS, CATTLE, AND INDUSTRY.

The crops of wheat and oats for this year although stated to be nearly up to the average, may disappoint the farmers on thrashing. The straw is short. The hay crop is almost a failure.

Forage for cattle must be brought into the country although the root crop has yielded well.

The cattle are brought to market at such a rate as to reduce the price of meat materially (to the butcher) and to threaten a deficiency later in the season. Vegetable and dairy products have advanced in price, while coal, should the strikes continue, will be a luxury.

Factories must soon shut down, and the winter become a hard struggle for life.

The various industries of the locality have had no reason to complain, and the year has been one signalized by no great gains or losses.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Imports at Rouen from the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.
Salt meat:		Forage.....pounds..	185
Pork.....pounds..	1,331	Oil cakes.....do.	6,987,365
Beef and other meats.....do.	19,324	Rum, in casks.....gallons..	157
Lard.....do.	8,567	Spirits, in bottles.....do.	125,936,670
Wheat.....do.	11,152,101	Oils.....pounds..	65
Oats.....do.	286	Lamp chimneys.....do.	26
Indian corn.....do.	46,259,597	Bottles.....do.	20,284
Apples and pears for cider presses, pounds.....	5,299	Jute.....do.	2,063
Nuts.....pounds..	83	Steam engines.....do.	21
Lucerne and clover seed.....do.	4,393	Printing machines.....do.	6,270
Coffee.....do.	17,916	Engine tools.....do.	85
Wood, for building (oak excepted) pounds.....	5,883,913	Brass articles.....do.	30
Clapboarding (oak excepted) pounds..	43,483	General machinery.....do.	17,349
Logs and faggots.....do.	39,771	Cooperage, articles of wood:	
Cotton.....do.	1,781	Bobbins, for spinning.....do.	2,808
		Other articles.....do.	61
		Rubber material for cords.....do.	

Statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular district of Rouen, France, to the United States of America, during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Total.
Bristles and brushes.....	\$1,557.00	\$6,344.60	\$2,804.00	\$1,410.00	\$12,115.60
Caramels.....			264.02		264.02
Chalk, block.....		450.00	4,254.00		4,704.00
Chemicals.....	3,839.31	124.00	2,222.02		6,185.33
Coutils.....			174.59		174.59
Empty grain sacks.....			2,200.00		2,200.00
Empty petroleum casks.....	5,300.00		3,000.00		8,300.00
Flour.....	890.00				890.00
Gloves.....	11,706.00	4,259.00	7,421.00	907.00	24,293.00
Glycerine.....				10,819.67	10,819.67
Hatters' furs.....	997.92	5,675.60			6,673.52
Horses.....	2,600.00				2,600.00
Laces and tulles.....	423,338.32	641,495.30	848,890.90	465,306.73	2,379,031.25
Ladies dress goods.....					
Lastings.....	5,851.06	659.28	2,929.38	416.85	9,856.57
Leather, patent.....			521.30	361.30	882.60
Machinery.....	7,475.63				7,475.63
Mackerel.....	4,711.00	8,525.00			13,236.00
Musical instruments.....		170.00	3,038.32	2,420.44	5,628.76
Oil poppy.....	95.00				95.00
Rags.....	8,018.39	21,197.97	2,320.00	3,869.37	35,405.73
Sails.....			206.98		206.98
Silk, raw.....	13,505.17	5,185.43	506.94	336.10	19,533.64
Soap grease.....					
Sundries.....			1,374.12	2,260.85	3,634.97
Utrecht velvet.....	1,310.96	882.92	3,038.83	699.33	5,912.04
Woolen cloth.....	1,683.76			3,829.90	5,513.66
Wool.....					
Wool waste.....					
Works of art.....		950.00			950.00
Total.....	492,879.52	695,899.10	895,166.40	492,637.54	2,566,582.56
Total for preceding year.....	539,676.38	549,257.27	863,841.78	390,329.34	2,343,104.77
Increase.....		146,641.83	21,324.62	102,308.20	223,477.79
Decrease.....	46,796.86				

CHAS. P. WILLIAMS,
Consul.

ROUEN, FRANCE, June 30, 1893.

GERMANY.

Exports declared for the United States.

ANNABERG.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892	Dec. 31, 1892	Mar. 31, 1893	June 30, 1893	
Aniline dyes	\$2,825.70	\$1,081.10		\$906.85	\$4,763.65
Baskets	1,247.40	1,277.50	\$2,090.00	1,146.70	5,761.60
Brushes	2,781.95	1,636.90	1,094.75	1,287.15	7,400.75
Gloves and glove leather	104,261.45	138,848.20	134,405.15	116,462.85	493,977.65
Laces and tides	6,649.80	15,149.65	8,392.85	5,549.45	35,741.75
Lace curtains	18,822.25	11,762.80	18,304.85	11,675.90	60,565.80
Miscellaneous	3,631.70	384.20	729.55	1,474.95	6,220.40
Paper	23,398.45	23,173.15	16,784.95	23,317.85	86,674.40
Toys and wooden ware	11,352.85	1,660.25	558.40	32,194.10	45,765.60
Trimmings, embroideries, and fringes	513,996.45	199,082.85	426,535.10	185,752.70	1,325,367.10
Total	688,968.00	394,006.60	609,495.60	379,768.50	2,072,238.70

BREMEN AND AGENCIES.*

Animals, birds, horses	\$2,676.90	\$12,525.80	\$7,036.01	\$22,645.85	\$44,884.56
Bedfeathers, downs		8,611.55	5,372.62	2,618.24	16,602.41
Beet sugar			47,854.90		47,854.90
Books, sheet music, etc.	3,004.27	6,554.28	3,544.77	3,666.87	16,770.19
Cement	5,828.14	3,970.79	3,298.44	32,467.25	45,564.62
Drugs and chemicals	14,428.27	11,268.59	19,561.73	6,946.56	52,205.15
Glassware	13,901.21	24,538.35	28,652.95	21,163.78	88,256.29
Personal effects				12,034.95	12,034.95
Provisions	4,404.90				4,404.90
Rags and paper stock		5,008.95	10,275.40	4,488.68	19,773.03
Rice and rice flour	360,446.03	322,121.34	228,458.34	229,260.16	1,140,285.87
Sundries	4,902.33	13,203.91	12,607.67	12,766.82	43,480.73
Tobacco	118,940.74	32,628.62	5,416.64	266,418.39	423,404.39
Whisky	50,401.97	181,749.87	87,939.57	36,095.79	356,187.20
Willow, straw, and wooden ware	16,180.51	17,968.95	18,447.24	15,232.73	67,829.43
Wine, beer, and liquors	31,787.32	38,197.49	32,925.12	49,720.08	152,630.01
Wool	10,298.26	7,395.61		3,371.27	21,065.14
Woolens		3,708.52		4,163.57	7,872.09
Wool grease				10,207.58	10,207.58
Woolen yarn		6,637.42		1,148.35	8,785.77
Total	637,200.85	697,090.04	511,391.40	734,416.92	2,580,099.21
Total for preceding year	690,101.69	506,441.62	488,968.23	828,380.46	2,513,891.94
Increase		190,648.42	22,423.17		66,207.27
Decrease	52,900.84			93,963.48	

* Brake—Nordenhamm, and Geestemünde.

BRESLAU.

Brushes	\$9,567.10	\$4,778.35	\$7,733.24	\$10,234.41	\$32,313.10
Cellulose, sulphite, pulp	59,067.33	551.35	40,639.11	52,566.03	152,823.82
Chemicals	5,594.54	9,377.50	12,809.69	300,501.29	328,283.02
Chromos, books, fancy paper, etc.	11,818.07	4,659.63	3,788.55	9,094.44	29,460.69
Glue			3,625.58	877.38	4,502.96
Leather gloves and glove leather	228,128.34	224,229.87	261,198.58	217,004.68	930,561.47
Linen, mixed linen, union and cotton goods	241,368.71	188,206.26	191,772.92	148,624.65	769,972.54
Miscellaneous or sundries	7,840.47	14,511.67	11,698.21	23,327.05	57,377.40
Picture frames	4,441.26	2,910.93	1,011.76	1,614.69	9,978.64
Porcelain and glassware	75,212.52	41,205.00	45,394.02	60,260.74	222,072.28
Porcelain, zinc-lined iron cooking utensils	7,195.92				7,195.92
Silk mixed goods	103,330.27	129,208.56	155,500.11	83,347.06	471,386.00
Sugar	53,698.33				53,698.33
Tin foil	7,068.12	5,068.84	2,660.36	4,940.30	19,757.62
Toys	8,833.61		1,674.76	2,798.53	13,301.90
Willows	3,043.94				3,043.94
Woolen goods		15,241.09	6,742.43	17,394.74	39,378.26
Zinc dust	8,188.19	11,383.87	13,084.79	10,533.53	43,190.38
Total	834,416.72	705,916.57	759,334.11	933,114.52	3,188,28.927
Total for preceding year	822,038.87	597,437.82	506,584.90	554,752.90	
Increase	12,377.85	108,478.25	252,749.21	378,361.62	

EUROPE—GERMANY.

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Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

BRUNSWICK.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Asphalt.....	\$6,339.40	\$15,783.35	\$27,441.59	\$9,340.29	\$58,904.63
Birds, live.....	19,959.60	28,956.29	22,448.57	3,313.40	74,677.86
Books.....	11,996.90	10,918.48	22,872.96	12,905.75	58,693.99
Cement.....	168,092.19	64,012.16	76,859.32	183,570.83	492,534.50
Chemicals.....	55,287.77	60,956.33	81,835.00	27,794.55	225,873.65
Feathers.....	12,920.28	21,882.91	.....	4,036.80	38,839.99
Glass.....	9,295.80	13,960.18	17,757.68	18,039.00	59,052.66
Gloves, leather.....	123,563.88	62,170.80	119,317.25	67,333.73	372,885.66
Grease.....	20,954.59	9,361.19	.....	3,378.63	33,694.41
Hams, etc.....	.....	7,321.58	8,708.52	556.00	16,586.10
India-rubber goods.....	10,696.06	9,346.88	7,885.30	13,024.04	40,952.30
Inks and colors.....	.....	5,052.73	.....	18,122.50	23,174.23
Manure, salt.....	14,728.74	5,206.57	.....	7,220.95	27,156.26
Miscellaneous.....	22,807.59	38,392.46	38,202.26	11,780.81	111,183.12
Muriate of potash.....	60,320.31	114,580.18	57,976.01	29,573.58	262,450.08
Prepared vegetables.....	8,719.01	6,123.89	.....	.....	14,842.90
Rags.....	84,179.40	222,119.96	283,240.37	97,806.63	687,346.26
Salmiac.....	6,490.10	.....	.....	2,206.17	8,696.27
Sugar, beet.....	33,812.49	293,453.51	792,921.72	4,132.85	1,124,320.57
Textiles.....	25,512.76	21,907.06	33,269.42	37,668.37	118,257.61
Wool.....	8,881.73	.....	6,508.46	484.80	15,874.99
Total.....	704,558.62	1,011,506.51	1,597,244.33	552,189.58	3,865,499.04
Total for preceding year.....	672,080.21	579,091.55	496,200.71	503,355.71	2,250,728.18
Increase.....	32,478.41	432,414.96	1,101,043.62	48,833.87	1,614,770.86

COBURG.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
Baskets.....	\$1,888.45	\$921.79	\$2,738.93	\$2,356.21	\$7,905.88
Dolls and toys.....	133,260.15	99,603.18	403,576.13	596,133.43	1,232,572.89
Drugs, chemicals, paints, colors.....	6,481.29	6,474.80	7,645.42	4,812.08	25,413.59
Glassware.....	21,918.46	16,234.47	17,207.78	29,540.95	84,901.66
Gloves, kid and others.....	5,616.28	4,072.55	5,127.15	7,570.29	22,386.27
Guns.....	5,794.80	1,412.17	2,830.86	3,172.78	13,210.61
Mineral waters.....	826.12	.....	.....	.....	826.12
Paper articles, buttons, papier-maché ware.....	7,414.78	6,942.57	6,771.21	13,825.95	34,954.51
Porcelain and stone ware.....	84,964.24	93,076.49	262,984.71	332,228.06	773,253.50
Slate pencils.....	4,844.29	5,260.19	13,264.04	5,754.75	29,123.27
Smokers' articles.....	.....	188.76	188.76	.....	377.52
Steel and iron ware.....	4,391.86	5,629.97	5,652.68	4,267.70	19,942.21
Wine, beer, brandies.....	7,186.30	8,577.73	8,046.67	7,835.59	31,646.29
Wooden ware.....	466.93	3,803.64	3,227.14	1,493.22	8,524.00
Woolens.....	.....	.....	2,573.68	6,770.18	9,343.86
Sundries.....	.....	582.18	796.48	1,307.21	2,685.87
Total.....	285,053.95	252,780.49	743,631.64	1,017,068.88	2,297,534.96
Total for preceding year.....	579,639.25	529,576.62	853,812.54	994,535.32	2,957,563.73
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	22,533.56	.....
Decrease*.....	294,585.30	276,796.13	111,180.90	.....	660,028.77

* The large decrease shown in this statement is due to the creation of independent commercial agencies at Erfurt and Bamberg, reducing the amount of exports at this consulate.

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

CREFELD.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Articles of art, oil paintings, etc.	\$351.80	\$136.20	.....	\$721.62	\$1,209.62
Buttons and button stuffs.....	414.06	268.10	\$236.13	182.33	1,101.22
Cotton goods.....	7,419.33	5,338.07	3,589.80	16,763.11	33,110.11
Chemicals and dyes.....	5,674.59	5,813.20	9,823.51	11,102.03	32,473.33
Hat bands.....	4,668.67	2,321.96	1,126.39	244.02	8,361.04
Liquors and wines.....	2,323.97	5,365.90	4,755.52	6,930.61	19,376.00
Miscellaneous.....	143.03	1,436.41	.....	297.92	1,877.36
Plush goods:					
Silk.....	10,499.08	5,388.07	13,753.30	73,436.94	103,077.39
Cotton.....	.....	.....	196.50	105.40	301.90
Paper ware and labels.....	16,504.01	23,668.19	21,884.04	18,771.09	80,827.33
Raw silk.....	6,084.71	10,253.11	7,186.50	14,848.20	38,372.52
Ribbons:					
Velvet.....	27,935.86	31,240.48	31,681.10	17,904.90	108,762.34
Half silk.....	1,734.38	11,853.64	28,784.86	1,125.30	43,498.18
Soap.....	5,720.56	6,862.38	3,467.05	2,786.95	18,836.94
Satins.....	.....	.....	.....	549.64	549.64
Silk goods.....	52,150.15	81,477.22	32,691.52	93,593.85	259,912.74
Silk and cotton mixed goods.....	170,550.42	235,999.16	253,152.60	423,040.42	1,082,742.60
Steel and iron machinery, wire, etc.	4,669.32	4,201.61	2,190.70	2,177.96	13,329.59
Velvet goods:					
Silk.....	686,463.51	407,220.49	600,734.80	540,480.70	2,234,899.50
Cotton.....	36,261.33	25,521.67	28,836.92	15,251.57	105,871.49
Woolen and silk goods.....	.....	353.35	.....	643.22	996.57
Total.....	1,039,569.38	864,809.21	1,044,091.04	1,241,017.78	4,189,487.41
Total for preceding year.....	1,140,685.71	603,630.68	579,003.18	730,740.19	3,054,059.76
Increase.....	.....	261,178.53	465,087.86	510,277.59	1,135,427.65
Decrease.....	101,116.33	.....	.....	.....	.....

DANTZIC.

Amber.....	\$3,684.59	\$2,627.29	\$3,229.76	\$390.49	\$9,932.13
Books.....	.....	870.55	853.70	1,071.39	2,595.64
Brass wares.....	.....	.....	105.62	.....	105.62
Cattle hair.....	1,446.54	.....	.....	.....	1,446.54
Cement.....	.....	.....	1,396.70	.....	1,396.70
Clover, white.....	.....	.....	813.18	.....	813.18
Dried flowers.....	.....	47.06	.....	.....	47.06
Liquors.....	157.43	.....	.....	.....	157.43
Poppy seed.....	.....	821.14	.....	.....	821.14
Smoked geese.....	.....	675.18	.....	.....	675.18
Sugar.....	73,159.19	.....	136,666.80	.....	203,825.99
Toys.....	.....	.....	109.32	.....	109.32
Total.....	78,447.75	5,041.22	136,975.08	1,461.88	221,925.93

DRESDEN.

Artificial flowers.....	\$23,886.13	\$53,270.71	\$19,597.37	\$3,434.65	\$100,188.86
Battery of artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	4,478.04	4,478.04
Books.....	16,194.50	21,366.11	31,332.06	19,681.96	88,573.63
Buttons.....	6,426.13	6,635.31	4,963.23	4,796.16	22,820.83
China and earthen ware.....	73,689.64	48,376.50	31,003.75	49,852.67	202,902.56
Cotton goods.....	3,146.68	8,587.17	5,030.24	1,882.46	18,646.55
Drugs.....	20,656.23	8,292.61	14,252.40	26,427.06	69,628.30
Egg albumen and yolks.....	.....	8,226.05	3,330.92	2,501.43	14,058.40
Fancy goods.....	8,730.49	10,155.87	6,877.54	18,210.07	43,773.97
Glassware.....	36,697.55	43,526.87	24,716.12	43,925.22	148,865.76
Linen and half linen goods.....	222,565.58	208,166.37	264,197.28	182,763.58	877,692.81
Machinery.....	.....	.....	.....	4,374.00	4,374.00
Metal leaf.....	8,249.63	7,992.51	3,747.30	454.45	20,443.89
Musical instruments and musical ware.....	6,814.55	.....	.....	.....	6,814.55
Paper and paper ware.....	14,122.74	15,190.07	7,871.15	11,695.60	48,879.56
Photographic paper.....	75,536.95	52,265.32	29,718.59	21,859.79	179,380.65
Rags.....	13,009.66	6,655.10	17,792.54	15,085.13	57,542.43
Straw braids.....	7,206.83	12,784.66	5,459.30	25,450.79

EUROPE—GERMANY.

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Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

DRESDEN—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Straw pulp.....	\$25,058.21	\$16,446.76	\$20,386.64	\$7,809.93	\$69,701.54
Tobacco and cigarettes.....		7,150.43		1,855.99	9,006.42
Wood pulp.....	10,730.41	8,835.46			19,565.87
Waste, cotton.....	2,980.38	21,943.54	21,967.43	21,514.66	68,406.01
Woolen goods.....	6,352.37	10,016.74		5,101.95	21,471.06
Yarn.....	13,013.07	34,281.05	17,144.71	8,611.21	73,050.04
Sundries.....	26,386.47	31,301.32	35,220.73	24,190.53	117,099.05
Total.....	619,227.37	635,887.70	571,734.66	485,965.84	2,312,815.57
Total for preceding year..	541,818.47	539,257.15	520,783.55	554,779.32	2,156,638.49
Increase.....	77,408.90	96,630.55	50,951.11		156,177.08
Decrease.....				68,813.48	

DUSSELDORF.

Artists colors.....	\$2,206.75	\$3,059.02	\$3,657.70	\$1,928.97	\$10,852.44
Bitters.....		220.44			220.44
Books.....		107.10		258.84	365.94
Bottles, empty.....	17,400.34	16,910.02	30,262.18	23,551.96	88,124.50
Braids, bindings, and trim- mings.....	2,615.67	5,698.96	7,245.80		15,560.43
Buttonstuffs.....	2,003.13	1,919.63	556.10		4,478.86
Caps and cartridges.....	6,818.86	2,521.66	2,470.44	3,387.45	15,198.41
Chemicals and dyes.....	8,404.82	10,120.85	5,161.00	6,634.04	30,320.71
Church robes and ornaments.....	78.54				78.54
Cooking utensils.....	763.23	267.00		3,959.82	4,990.05
Cutlery.....	109,647.97	185,828.49	256,273.59	184,785.41	736,535.46
Glassware.....	5.71	212.16	242.16	153.15	613.18
Hardware.....	3,223.88	3,601.95	10,076.91	6,291.90	28,194.64
Household effects.....	154.70	76.89		4,165.00	4,396.59
Instruments, musical.....		154.39		199.30	353.69
Instruments, surgical.....	2,255.13	5,347.26	4,496.07	3,500.26	15,598.72
Iron and steel.....	1,727.20	2,454.62	3,638.97	8,285.26	16,106.05
Liquors.....	211.96	211.96		94.83	518.75
Machinery and parts of.....	2,695.93	1,837.81	770.39	1,160.16	6,464.29
Mineral water.....	918.75	918.75	597.54	1,705.74	4,140.78
Paintings (oil and water color).....	2,516.86	8,929.53	948.09	342.69	12,737.17
Paper, parchment.....	4,765.05	12,162.86	17,894.42	11,051.62	45,873.95
Silk and cotton mixed goods.....	23,438.51	27,596.86	24,476.83	16,898.91	92,411.11
Toys and fancy goods.....	2.42				2.42
Ultramarine.....	2,359.55	11,507.51	2,893.16		16,760.22
Wine.....	621.98	624.02	1,116.95	189.82	2,552.77
Woolens and woolen mixed goods.....	989.86	552.24	1,239.49	1,761.20	4,542.79
Miscellaneous.....	6,169.47	754.98	18,070.10	3,178.09	28,170.64
Total.....	201,996.27	303,596.96	392,087.89	283,482.22	1,181,163.34
Total for preceding year..	117,557.83	130,867.88	148,281.03	168,226.75	564,933.49
Increase.....	84,438.44	172,729.08	243,806.86	115,255.47	616,229.85

ERFURT.

China.....	\$57,097.13	\$25,073.96	\$15,545.25	\$68,905.20	\$166,021.54
Cotton and woolen goods.....	14,174.14	3,672.72	2,632.53	22,441.61	49,921.00
Drugs, colors, and chemicals.....	7,376.29	8,502.80	4,978.50	13,249.80	34,107.39
Gloves.....	7,863.97	7,847.93	3,610.03	4,072.92	23,394.85
Hair.....	955.31	931.11	2,138.98	848.69	4,874.09
Liquors.....	1,670.55		450.70	752.30	2,873.55
Metal goods.....	1,650.62	2,068.10	1,298.47	1,705.52	6,722.71
Minerals.....	7,647.62	6,236.18	9,272.47	6,313.03	29,496.30
Miscellaneous.....	503.78	839.23	624.97	1,395.44	3,363.42
Scientific instruments.....	7,977.02	1,333.63	3,400.50	6,142.17	18,853.32
Seeds and plants.....	11,689.63	58,530.64	19,018.58	383.90	89,622.75
Smokers' articles.....	3,464.64	1,716.41	1,345.15	5,057.73	11,583.92
Toys.....	126,529.38	46,343.36	11,907.92	89,170.03	273,950.69
Watches.....	13,211.88	1,959.43	2,210.75	13,193.96	30,576.02
Wooden ware.....	1,129.44				1,129.44
Total.....	262,968.40	165,055.50	78,434.80	233,032.29	739,490.99

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

ESSEN.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Books.....	\$3,026.82	\$512.41	\$732.12	\$655.41	\$5,026.76
Bottles, empty.....	657.12	2,359.23		377.23	3,393.58
Chemicals and dyes.....	9,543.64	10,176.41	16,528.12	17,538.52	53,786.69
Church robes and ornaments.....		329.63	776.78		1,106.41
Glass, beveled and plate.....		964.77			964.77
Hams, bacon, and sausage.....					1,865.74
Hardware.....	328.27		1,537.47		
Iron and steel.....	41,082.67	64,093.62	39,774.33	51,300.19	196,250.81
Italian cloth.....	326.24	142.80	475.08	687.07	1,631.19
Machinery and parts of.....	98,102.59	72,046.57	161,257.26	94,070.73	425,477.15
Plush goods.....				904.16	904.16
Shirt bosoms, linen and cotton.....	402.14		2,250.54	2,137.51	4,790.19
Shoe strings.....	2,358.40	4,359.38	1,524.79	157.71	8,400.28
Toys and fancy goods.....	1,505.94	967.42	814.56	1,542.10	4,830.02
Ultramarine.....	1,223.03	3,738.85	151.09	366.58	5,479.55
Wine.....	142.37				142.37
Woolen cloth.....	38,651.92	33,628.94	35,973.15	20,281.96	128,535.97
Miscellaneous.....	3,636.13	702.06	2,142.00	486.71	6,966.90
Total.....	200,987.28	194,122.09	263,937.29	190,506.88	849,552.54
Total for preceding year.....	164,590.34	156,112.91	139,447.84	184,560.85	644,711.94
Increase.....	36,396.94	38,009.18	124,489.45	5,945.03	204,840.60

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

Baskets.....	\$1,488.79	\$3,021.75	\$1,500.78	\$2,468.30	\$8,479.62
Albums, books, photographs, etc.....	45,234.11	33,243.64	84,275.24	29,689.66	142,442.65
Brushes.....	883.05	450.94			1,333.99
Buttons.....	7,530.61	542.98	977.79	696.37	3,747.75
Clay.....	31,605.78	28,278.74	12,949.89	36,443.86	109,278.27
China, porcelain, and glassware.....	19,271.28	11,910.66	5,252.61	7,520.09	43,954.64
Cloth.....		575.06	536.76		1,111.82
Cement.....	24,059.65	28,547.63	7,663.60	19,939.27	80,210.15
Colored, photographic, and albumen paper.....	31,453.42	41,521.00	72,803.94	29,835.48	175,613.84
Coins.....	1,195.69				1,195.69
Downs and feathers.....	7,774.09	3,974.79	898.19	8,692.38	21,339.45
Dyes, drugs, and chemicals.....	393,156.00	379,413.37	394,745.70	490,927.01	1,652,242.08
Fancy goods and toys.....	45,076.26	27,851.08	11,778.66	21,153.87	105,859.27
Fancy paper.....	12,288.68	12,025.55	8,073.43	11,852.68	44,240.54
Hatters' fur.....	37,146.02	27,192.72	26,422.53	34,535.42	100,296.69
Hair, prepared and raw.....	37,176.42	46,649.09	20,172.91	74,779.47	178,777.89
Hare's hair.....	51,389.92	62,795.14	78,449.72	58,545.79	251,180.57
Hops.....	8,192.87	82,348.42	21,367.20	3,622.33	115,430.82
Ironware.....	4,362.52	4,297.13	4,864.50	2,854.04	16,378.19
Instruments.....	1,850.04	1,078.43	117.61	779.47	3,825.75
Leather, hides, and skins.....	144,441.04	162,019.58	238,632.52	248,753.52	793,846.66
Leather goods.....	12,278.01	6,740.88	9,499.08	17,072.92	45,590.59
Linen, woolen, and cotton goods.....	14,052.47	8,582.11	5,993.85	7,750.51	36,078.94
Machinery and tools.....	9,177.54	6,199.53	3,461.36	4,329.51	23,167.94
Mineral water.....	11,069.91	20,863.18	8,970.80	38,524.08	79,427.97
Music, musical strings, and instruments.....	2,386.37	2,507.02	937.79	152.72	5,983.90
Optical goods.....	14,276.21	15,764.23	3,967.52	3,723.98	37,731.94
Oil paintings.....	4,778.16	1,761.05	520.99	966.52	8,026.72
Platina wire and platinum.....	75,183.56	97,733.69	90,038.76	106,706.88	369,662.89
Prunes, nuts, land produce, etc.....	648.31	1,522.54	2,846.80	1,422.89	6,440.54
Seeds and plants.....		4,430.49	1,379.13	675.68	6,485.30
Silk and silk goods.....		677.80			677.80
Slipper forms.....				1,057.12	1,057.12
Smokers' articles.....	4,386.99	2,386.42	2,432.72		9,206.13
Soap.....	7,121.36	7,412.20	6,944.38	1,280.32	22,758.26
Silverware.....	10,395.68	4,799.20	4,690.60	1,014.34	20,899.82
Sausages.....	2,822.46	10,023.44	5,881.00	17,842.36	36,569.26
Skin wool.....	2,021.84	9,943.23	25,402.98	13,630.92	50,998.97
Sugar.....			20,852.64		20,852.64
Steel (manufactured).....	343.36	1,536.80		1,341.61	3,121.77
Sundries.....	7,498.10	4,212.88	7,122.52	6,127.46	24,960.96
Tinsel thread.....			128.91	250.54	379.45
Wine, liquors, etc.....	28,044.24	43,239.12	28,594.07	37,555.04	137,432.47
Watch glasses.....	2,194.25			478.31	2,672.56
Asbestos.....	1,191.81		1,366.02		2,557.83
Rags.....			11,172.34		11,172.34
Total.....	1,084,446.87	1,202,073.51	1,183,387.74	1,344,892.62	4,814,800.74
Total for preceding year.....	934,331.48	926,654.36	795,413.90	928,946.35	3,585,346.09
Increase.....	150,115.39	275,419.15	387,973.84	415,946.27	1,229,454.65

EUROPE—GERMANY.

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Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

FREIBURG.

Articles.	To Dec. 30, 1892.*	Quarter ending—		Total.
		Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Books, periodicals, and religious articles.....	\$2,776.40	\$9,353.40	\$11,225.40	\$23,555.20
Brushes and bristles.....		170.70	72.95	243.65
Cellulose (wood pulp).....		1,222.70	177.25	1,399.95
Clocks, watches, and parts of.....	87.85	2,463.60	4,283.45	6,834.90
Cotton goods, satens, and yarns.....	153,829.85	352,365.00	32,141.55	538,636.40
Designs.....			114.25	114.25
Drugs, chemicals, paints, and colors.....	548.25	22,245.25	8,750.95	31,544.15
Engines, apparatus.....		1,654.70		1,654.70
Furniture.....		47.90		47.90
Gum.....			758.80	758.80
Household goods, personal effects, and tools of trade.....	285.60	1,163.80	76.10	1,525.50
Leather.....		1,145.30		1,145.30
Linen goods.....		787.55	268.40	1,055.95
Mathematical and scientific instruments.....	171.75	596.15		597.90
Metal handles.....		149.40		149.40
Musical instruments, and parts of.....	1,504.70	5,080.25	7,057.05	13,592.00
Paper and pasteboard goods.....	4,780.95	15,096.35	9,672.05	29,549.35
Photographs.....	145.35	9,838.80	1,556.40	11,540.05
Porcelain buttons.....	4,082.95	12,495.90	10,718.30	27,297.15
Rollers, engraved.....	1,070.80	435.20	490.00	1,996.00
Shoemakers' tools.....		302.85		302.85
Silk goods, velvets, ribbons.....	16,670.50	38,102.65	16,069.00	70,842.15
Steel shavings.....		123.90	77.60	201.50
Stone cement.....		245.45	231.95	477.40
Sumac, logwood, and galls extract.....	2,021.65	7,581.20	4,830.15	14,433.00
Wine.....		75.00	448.95	523.95
Woolen goods, flannels, and tricots.....	102,618.65	67,100.50	10,194.90	179,914.05
Total.....	290,595.25	549,893.10	119,215.15	959,703.50

* Fractional, Dec. 6 to 31; commercial agency created on Dec. 6.

FÜRTH.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Bronze powder, metal leaf.....	\$84,323.97	\$96,702.52	\$101,093.30	\$85,583.13	\$367,702.92
Brushes.....	1,717.71	882.58	1,754.13	326.11	4,680.53
Chromos, advertising cards, and picture books.....	11,985.19	2,251.82	3,364.70	3,623.03	21,224.74
Coffee substitute.....	8,528.90	8,089.60	2,383.58	5,028.84	24,030.92
Cotton goods.....	3,752.58				3,752.58
Furs (squirrel tails).....	4,338.88	1,638.55		2,578.55	8,655.98
Glass, plate, mirror, and win- dow.....	466,099.65	451,261.27	316,964.91	390,532.10	1,624,877.93
Hops and lupulin.....		19,430.15	5,073.71		24,503.86
Household articles (wire and enameled).....	1,787.01		2,527.75	1,446.91	5,761.67
Leonic ware.....				540.95	540.95
Optical and mathematical wares.....	6,698.60	8,674.39	3,963.23	7,051.79	26,388.01
Picture books.....	6,551.99				6,551.99
Paper, metaled and colored.....	11,863.40	11,427.59	8,075.59	12,240.72	43,607.30
Stationers' articles.....	6,064.99	10,673.25	6,480.54	22,071.32	45,290.10
Smokers' articles.....	724.50	2,141.54	478.22	448.78	3,793.04
Sundries.....	2,345.80	2,278.70	1,786.72	1,601.60	8,012.82
Tin foil.....	2,196.10				2,196.10
Toys and fancy goods.....	140,746.93	41,262.67	31,135.43	156,256.47	375,401.50
Umbrella handles (horn).....	6,288.27	3,051.58	1,960.07	1,616.73	12,916.65
Total.....	772,014.47	659,786.21	487,041.68	690,947.23	2,640,789.59

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

GERA.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Chemicals.....	\$589.92	\$1,827.89	\$5,491.78	\$1,790.96	\$9,700.55
Chinaware.....	16,071.23	8,442.70	5,082.13	14,788.78	39,384.84
Colors.....	1,765.30	1,798.50	234.27	3,156.62	8,954.69
Horn and ivory buttons.....	3,872.20	3,560.14	9,581.02	4,754.84	21,768.20
Leather.....	1,732.56	8,080.60	23,672.74	12,194.25	45,680.15
Leather gloves.....	40,691.02	34,617.66	25,755.81	25,183.58	126,248.07
Machines.....	4,967.80	1,677.04	3,591.60	.....	10,236.24
Miscellaneous.....	1,923.42	1,270.44	1,061.23	2,862.43	7,117.52
Musical instruments.....	6,445.34	3,787.53	3,404.51	7,618.30	21,255.68
Shoe findings.....	1,322.73	310.40	914.31	1,291.15	3,838.59
Worsted goods.....	394,780.08	385,820.39	326,181.79	176,433.40	1,283,215.66
Total.....	474,161.40	446,193.29	404,971.19	252,074.31	1,577,400.19
Total for preceding year.....	479,891.01	362,595.79	478,143.47	337,520.44	1,658,150.71
Increase.....	.....	83,597.50	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.....	5,729.61	.....	73,172.28	85,446.13	80,750.52

GLAUCHAU.

Books.....	\$161.83	.....	\$293.86	.....	\$455.69
Bricks.....	226.98	.....	.....	3,305.40	3,532.38
Buttons.....	.....	\$619.10	316.02	475.80	1,410.92
China.....	17,522.74	7,133.90	6,454.94	14,032.92	45,144.50
Cloakings.....	160.33	.....	.....	.....	160.33
Cloth.....	.....	5,595.60	.....	.....	5,595.60
Colorings for wines.....	.....	.....	.....	48.19	48.19
Dress goods.....	450,029.44	201,210.00	389,669.40	289,901.06	1,339,809.90
Gents' cloth.....	.....	.....	1,765.38	.....	1,765.38
Gloves:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton.....	.....	259.31	.....	.....	259.31
Kid.....	17,887.78	24,603.31	24,587.52	9,876.57	76,955.18
Handles (of metal) for walking sticks.....	.....	.....	2,089.80	.....	2,089.80
Hosiery:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton.....	73,435.86	141,820.75	171,926.46	125,516.54	512,699.61
Silk.....	18,643.63	22,341.13	21,271.05	18,717.14	80,972.95
Wool.....	917.30	821.73	342.81	334.24	2,416.08
Linings.....	2,345.29	3,122.84	34,729.48	17,606.92	57,804.53
Machinery and ironware.....	1,630.35	610.55	1,017.20	790.49	4,048.59
Paper measures.....	.....	.....	401.25	.....	401.25
Table covers.....	.....	330.53	396.20	.....	726.73
Underwear.....	3,259.30	3,468.35	7,568.41	689.84	14,985.90
Vest cloth.....	713.43	.....	.....	1,204.99	1,918.42
Wax lighters for magic lamps.....	524.56	756.80	1,031.36	.....	2,312.72
Yarns.....	.....	3,889.40	15,333.50	2,091.31	21,314.21
Total.....	596,458.82	416,583.30	679,194.64	484,591.41	2,176,828.17

HAMBURG.

Animals.....	\$365.76	.....	.....	.....	\$365.76
Basket, caneware, and rattan.....	75,796.30	\$68,971.13	\$50,837.32	\$69,203.36	264,808.11
Beet, raw, and grape sugar.....	3,492,430.40	535,398.66	1,304,096.11	820,159.40	6,152,022.57
Books and printed matter.....	3,488.72	815.06	893.13	189.31	5,386.22
Bristles, feathers, and horsehair.....	57,301.49	53,306.91	31,632.56	39,202.88	181,443.84
Canned meat, fish, and vegetables.....	4,846.81	30,929.70	15,287.71	13,263.52	64,427.74
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, paints, and colors.....	46,256.16	217,668.64	214,738.75	173,809.53	651,413.08
Coffee.....	13,784.65	31,481.88	26,316.46	67,256.90	138,842.89
Diamonds and jewelry.....	1,350.08	868.30	377.16	949.19	3,544.73
Dried fruits and vegetables.....	24,629.19	67,451.26	42,791.73	11,827.01	146,698.19
Fancy goods and objects of art.....	8,135.36	4,875.58	6,930.20	2,146.88	22,088.02
Grains, plants, seeds, and fruits.....	58,797.29	168,026.67	308,366.80	54,443.88	609,634.64
Gutta-percha, crude.....	7,115.48	20,064.45	3,507.06	8,737.60	34,424.59
Gutta-percha, paper.....	26,592.16	13,126.14	8,069.32	19,502.20	67,289.82
Haircloth.....	808.51	861.79	2,938.84	6,062.67	10,671.81
Cotton and cotton goods.....	.....	241.60	204.80	113.22	559.62
Dextrine.....	.....	18,865.22	18,890.40	844.47	38,600.09
Herrings.....	11,273.23	12,112.06	7,454.50	195.49	31,035.28

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

HAMBURG—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Human and animal hair	\$12,461.32	\$25,816.72	\$24,359.09	\$33,284.21	\$95,921.34
India and hand rubber—					
Crude	73,838.81	254,217.73	204,244.99	61,920.50	594,222.03
Manufactured	5,067.01	11,458.79	21,737.27	20,566.20	58,829.27
Ivory—					
Raw	17,691.28	51,993.00	17,929.28	7,944.55	95,558.11
Manufactured		3,101.54	2,967.70	1,012.09	7,081.33
Leather goods (galoshes)	2,331.68	4,557.55	3,018.53	4,799.93	14,707.69
Leather, raw			3,506.17	604.38	4,110.55
Linen, hemp, and jute goods	3,431.98	8,199.73	519.75	244.83	12,396.29
China, glass, and porcelain ware		576.08			576.08
Liquors (malt distilled), wines, spirits, juices	10,523.38	11,261.41	11,825.00	13,027.01	46,136.80
Metal goods and hardware	5,258.25	2,341.08	7,573.50	6,893.35	22,066.18
Metal, raw	7,867.34	3,814.52	2,891.15	783.55	15,356.56
Miscellaneous	32,479.41	18,466.26	18,248.70	108,921.61	178,115.98
Musical and scientific instruments	12,257.83	3,989.85	2,119.30	146.91	18,513.89
Paper	9,557.11	17,512.62	15,485.60	8,848.06	51,403.39
Paper manufactures	258.75			664.16	922.91
Portland cement	170,637.06	122,350.97	78,000.00	259,900.35	628,908.38
Rags, waste, cuttings, baggings	54,000.31	57,061.16	25,238.80	33,736.26	170,036.53
Raw hides and skins	37,322.98	79,141.31	82,394.20	69,062.81	267,921.30
Rennets, guts, and bladders	6,935.76	1,034.27	6,042.35	16,620.78	30,633.16
Salt	2,126.56	211.95	329.75	290.00	2,958.26
Woolen goods	11,444.44	50,380.07	13,504.00	8,335.59	83,664.10
Tobacco	389.16	610.30	5,918.55	642.21	7,560.22
Wood	4,544.72	5,906.81	395.10	773.72	11,620.35
Wood, manufactures of	1,757.70			691.40	2,449.10
Wood pulp and cellulose	3,184.80	3,265.09			6,449.89
Wool	7,746.40	1,892.00		2,328.68	11,967.08
Glass bottles				480.95	480.95
Eggs and albumen			1,318.35	2,541.90	3,860.25
Total	4,326,105.63	2,004,163.86	2,590,402.98	1,947,073.50	10,867,745.97
Total for preceding year	2,010,842.97	1,728,936.15	1,324,521.68	1,132,385.26	6,196,686.06
Increase	2,315,262.66	275,227.71	1,265,881.30	814,688.24	4,671,059.91

KEHL.

Books, periodicals, religious articles	\$9,719.05	\$3,658.88	\$3,169.91	\$2,039.89	\$18,587.73
Cellulose (wood pulp)		4,248.30			4,248.30
Chicory and substitute for coffee	1,389.30	1,496.87	752.24	2,238.81	5,877.22
Clocks, watches, and parts of	940.35	470.38	1,197.91	2,563.92	5,172.56
Cotton goods and yarns			1,632.40		1,632.40
Drugs, chemicals, paints, and colors	52,029.40	30,044.10	14,899.12	35,563.43	132,536.05
Flowers, artificial	508.80	399.14		180.65	1,088.59
Fruits, preserved, candied, dried	3,709.50	4,883.79	255.51		8,848.80
Glassware, watch and spectacle glasses	44,872.55	35,637.54	44,861.56	41,796.64	167,168.29
Hair, animal	9,036.30	13,244.37	12,877.69	8,887.27	44,045.63
Hardware, implements, cutlery		492.12	1,895.28		2,387.40
Hats (palm)	224.00	118.68		167.95	510.63
Hops		18,030.22			18,030.22
Household goods and personal effects		714.00	333.20	952.00	1,999.20
Leather, hides, skins, and morccos	63,558.45	74,190.26	80,015.96	72,444.81	290,209.48
Linen goods	777.55				777.55
Musical instruments	755.80			292.74	1,048.54
Paper buttons and paper maché articles		410.55	10,388.68	9,307.13	20,106.36
Paper, pasteboard goods	8,970.35	5,547.54	602.50	255.85	15,376.24
Photographs and pigment paper	50.00	142.80			192.80
Porcelain and stoneware	2,420.40	2,574.65	1,389.28	1,206.67	7,600.00
Scientific instruments and models	509.25				509.25
Silk goods, velvets, plushes, ribbons	27,625.55	25,892.75	19,730.00	10,765.24	84,013.54
Snuff	1,348.70	796.63	1,788.76	1,280.82	5,214.91

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

KEHL—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Steel and steel goods	\$31,332.55	\$2,280.51	\$39,759.97	\$31,751.38	\$105,124.41
Terrines de foie gras (goose liver pastry)	179.35	14,834.72	3,226.07	1,055.15	19,295.29
Tinware, stamped				1,762.15	1,762.15
Willows				533.06	533.06
Wine, beer, brandy, liquor	1,032.65	1,226.06	1,446.01	1,889.70	5,595.02
Wire textures			132.52	164.15	296.67
Wooden tobacco pipes and carved wood	222.45	398.68			621.13
Woolen goods, tricots, and flannels	60,257.75	47,447.22	87,255.95	47,715.41	242,676.33
Sundries			452.21	10.47	462.68
Total	321,479.05	289,181.36	328,062.73	274,825.29	1,213,548.43
Total for preceding year	344,265.80	337,531.90	319,887.25	242,941.90	1,244,626.85
Decrease	22,786.75	48,350.54			31,078.42
Increase			8,175.48	31,883.39	

KIEL.

Glazed papers	\$1,382.20	\$438.00	\$331.80	\$900.60	\$3,552.60
Pepsin bifters	884.15	546.15	793.55	2,066.50	5,000.35
Smoked fish		77.25	1,321.85		1,399.10
Old merchandise			40.00		40.00
Cement	464.95			1,413.45	1,878.40
Musical instruments	475.35				475.35
Shoe leather				214.10	214.10
Total	3,206.65	1,261.40	2,987.20	5,194.65	12,649.90
Total for preceding year	2,390.95	1,038.26	5,809.67	2,458.47	11,697.35
Increase			2,822.47		
Decrease	815.70	223.14		2,736.16	952.55

KONIGSBERG.

Amber and ambroid	\$9,563.01	\$8,659.74	\$2,945.30	\$21,601.85	\$42,769.90
Beer	570.98	572.70		949.21	2,092.89
Bristles and cattle hairs	24,406.47	71,084.17	47,152.62	81,147.64	223,790.90
Flax	3,799.68		12,867.52	8,809.17	25,476.37
Hemp and hemp tow	2,791.62	27,048.44	11,355.17	3,315.15	44,510.38
Platinum	5,565.01				5,565.01
Rags and old rubber shoes	49,287.81	39,443.73	48,592.80	39,942.73	177,247.07
Rennets			1,658.38	1,655.06	3,313.44
Seeds	18,212.17	50,775.59	12,128.38	7,585.48	88,701.62
Skins		941.94	11,934.93	7,810.43	20,687.30
Sugar of milk	598.08				598.08
Sundries	112.23	641.29	563.16		1,316.68
Total	114,887.06	199,167.60	149,198.26	172,816.72	636,069.64
Total for preceding year	153,104.87	180,095.19	131,918.57	157,869.87	622,988.50

LEIPSIK.

Books, periodicals, etc	\$124,055.80	\$130,558.04	\$123,293.84	\$126,048.13	\$503,955.81
Bristles	202,500.97	46,576.33	123,145.95	25,015.32	397,238.57
China ware	16,646.47	8,814.30	5,082.13	15,085.78	40,628.70
Chromos and fancy paper	29,551.09	23,751.61	23,874.96	37,560.04	114,737.70
Colors and inks	8,742.77	11,187.35	13,446.44	9,035.69	42,412.25
Cotton and linen goods	2,263.62	1,792.46	1,271.56	523.80	5,851.44
Drugs	9,431.22	19,622.68	16,761.75	10,965.56	56,781.21
Essential oils and chemicals	61,483.71	35,700.49	63,971.16	66,175.48	227,330.84
Fruit juice	4,713.65	8,753.12	2,149.58	5,254.84	20,871.19
Furs and skins	288,299.84	170,494.77	453,082.55	530,119.14	1,441,996.30
Galvanos	964.80	732.08	564.45	634.90	2,896.23
Grease			301.56	2,352.75	2,654.31

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

LEIPSIC—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	Jan. 30, 1893.	
Ivory and horn buttons	\$3,872.20	\$3,560.14	\$9,581.02	\$4,754.84	\$21,768.20
Laces, trimmings	14,783.58	1,284.25	15,587.11	6,001.38	37,656.32
Leather gloves	48,775.41	38,497.69	37,560.88	43,509.29	168,343.27
Machinery	36,079.96	14,072.94	23,141.33	29,957.69	103,251.92
Musical instruments and felt	32,246.50	26,575.36	28,895.65	30,087.46	117,804.97
Music, printed	19,446.64	28,505.21	24,202.02	23,205.13	95,359.00
Optical and scientific instruments	3,503.80	1,277.05	1,723.98	2,839.63	9,344.46
Plants and seeds	1,193.86	1,350.81	627.77	763.78	3,936.22
Shoe findings	1,322.73	310.40	914.31	1,291.15	3,838.59
Sugar	22,823.43	20,642.88	19,475.05	4,771.01	67,712.37
Woolen dress goods	480,335.88	444,182.32	412,420.23	224,850.40	1,561,788.83
Woolen table covers, curtains, carpets	6,413.52	3,968.61	7,992.43	4,513.03	22,887.59
Wool yarn	16,814.40	11,454.82	1,738.22	7,548.13	37,555.07
Sundries	5,720.38	4,662.05	4,626.53	7,441.90	22,450.86
Total	1,441,986.25	1,053,827.26	1,415,432.46	1,220,306.25	5,131,052.22
Total for preceding year	1,831,959.28	1,148,014.44	1,501,399.52	1,721,724.21	6,203,097.45
Decrease	389,973.03	94,687.18	85,967.06	501,417.96	1,072,045.23

LUBECK.

Fruit juices and wines		\$110.00	\$504.00		\$614.00
Marsipans		509.70			509.70
Oil paintings		200.50			200.50
Old rope, old India-rubber shoes	\$3,380.50	1,045.61	458.30	\$1,644.50	6,528.91
Preserves	3,918.71	3,461.33	1,924.19	1,436.44	10,740.67
Raw dry calfskins		18,274.92			18,274.92
Roots and plants		3,740.74	714.00		4,454.74
Wood, flour				691.40	691.40
Total	7,299.21	27,342.80	3,600.49	3,772.34	42,014.84
Total for preceding year	3,069.38	10,630.30	5,239.43		18,939.11
Increase	4,229.83	16,712.50		3,772.34	24,714.67
Decrease			1,638.94		

MAGDEBURG.

Accordeons	9,681.66	6,950.06	4,926.88	5,813.23	27,371.83
Caps and detonators	6,963.07	3,157.07	6,510.19	4,896.47	21,526.80
Cherries, juice of and preserved	22,142.14	4,275.93	2,503.52		28,921.59
Earthen and hollowware	20,129.30	14,968.23	9,784.37	7,688.64	52,550.54
Fertilizing salts	7,774.93	5,471.89		3,706.16	16,952.98
Kainit	93,639.14	199,427.93	60,392.47	131,109.39	484,568.93
Lambskins		9,388.46	7,073.05	5,607.05	22,068.56
Leather gloves	43,380.93	14,443.24	6,080.55	1,325.67	65,230.39
Machinery	3,317.78	2,180.65		4,528.08	10,026.51
Manure salts	29,390.48	184,750.29	51,554.60	51,945.39	317,640.76
Miscellaneous	6,131.64	10,244.75	8,704.23	5,643.27	30,723.89
Muriate of potash	156,224.19	343,407.54	207,242.88	332,677.47	1,039,552.08
Potatoes		9,555.75	15,498.49		25,054.24
Saccharine	7,235.20	5,585.34	5,519.67	15,741.02	34,081.23
Seeds		11,511.07	3,771.35		15,282.42
Sauerkraut		5,188.10	2,725.10		7,913.20
Sugar	184,404.33	139,457.81	276,869.81	77,714.29	678,446.24
Sulphate of potash	26,732.00	104,023.45	63,571.94	46,356.46	240,683.85
Total	617,146.79	1,073,987.56	732,709.10	694,752.59	3,118,596.04

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

MANNHEIM.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Books, prints, and articles of art.	\$1,560.32	\$1,895.00	\$1,238.44	\$873.81	\$5,568.17
Cement.....	107,113.48	46,664.42	44,213.89	87,057.30	285,049.09
Cork.....	6,847.55	6,703.60	4,331.97	3,787.05	21,670.17
Drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, colors, etc.	498,689.95	605,814.86	503,068.19	415,483.60	2,023,056.60
Filtering paper.....	8,095.33	2,287.42	.....	759.45	11,122.20
Furniture, household goods.....	59.26	.....	951.04	315.71	1,326.01
Feathers.....	.....	5,281.23	.....	.....	5,281.23
Glassware (hollow), watch crystals, spectacle glasses, etc.....	2,252.72	8,297.63	9,427.14	14,370.91	34,348.40
Gold ware, mostly jewelry.....	7,323.76	1,922.36	7,273.48	2,267.33	18,786.93
Glue, and cattle hair.....	3,299.83	5,363.24	6,490.73	3,235.59	18,389.39
Hops.....	.....	35,035.88	369.33	.....	35,405.21
Land produce, fruits, pastries, etc.....	3,336.70	3,084.33	596.71	1,539.21	8,555.95
Leather, mostly calf, kid, and morocco, and hides.....	329,305.02	315,035.48	332,038.79	194,884.76	1,171,264.05
Leather gloves.....	11,959.41	7,120.20	13,691.61	4,148.28	36,919.50
Machinery, cutlery, and other hardware.....	1,006.50	998.85	11,140.46	852.11	13,477.42
Musical instruments and works.....	335.74	.....	.....	.....	335.74
Metal wreaths and crosses.....	4,763.12	2,063.22	1,593.54	2,186.17	10,606.05
Paper and paper hangings.....	.....	753.30	982.18	8,963.59	10,699.07
Pencil sharpeners.....	3,777.82	.....	.....	1,336.10	5,113.92
Porcelain ware.....	79.37	150.18	.....	.....	229.55
Rubber goods and fancy articles.....	3,428.98	4,895.98	972.54	.....	9,297.50
Rags.....	3,119.10	7,663.60	11,738.09	11,952.88	34,573.67
Smokers' articles.....	.....	123.52	.....	.....	123.52
Sheeps entrails.....	1,372.70	1,345.11	2,761.46	1,578.41	7,057.68
Shoes, galoshes.....	.....	.....	7,449.55	3,350.80	10,800.35
Skin and carpet wool.....	.....	51,327.02	.....	.....	51,327.02
Silk dress goods, plushes, ribbons, thread twist.....	29,036.60	113.05	.....	.....	29,149.65
Table cloth, linen goods.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines and brandies.....	73,353.02	63,575.81	63,220.74	74,017.52	274,166.59
Woolen and worsted cloth.....	374.95	1,540.10	27,560.79	3,160.05	32,635.89
Wood pulp, sulphite of wood pulp, cellulose.....	149,662.14	159,599.59	200,643.70	185,155.40	695,060.83
Miscellaneous.....	7,250.85	5,787.27	6,548.11	5,992.18	25,578.41
Total.....	1,257,504.22	1,344,421.85	1,258,301.48	1,026,748.21	4,886,975.76
Total for preceding year.....	935,007.56	915,450.91	1,082,568.26	1,251,214.44	4,184,241.17
Increase.....	322,496.66	428,970.94	175,733.22	.....	702,734.59
Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	224,466.23	.....

MAYENCE.

Agateware, jewelry, and imitation jewelry.....	\$97,600.49	\$91,952.47	\$109,026.25	\$134,011.71	\$432,590.92
Aniline colors.....	38,916.76	34,350.69	35,440.58	26,338.79	135,046.82
Boneblack.....	.....	.....	1,154.61	.....	1,154.61
Calf hair.....	3,496.70	5,692.13	5,069.98	3,271.98	17,530.79
Copal.....	.....	.....	4,425.92	.....	4,425.92
Cement.....	74,080.23	37,663.67	39,886.06	82,841.49	234,471.45
Chemicals.....	68,792.50	75,381.31	77,535.12	65,418.99	287,127.92
Emery.....	.....	1,068.07	.....	.....	1,068.07
Glue.....	12,453.89	12,593.14	9,385.57	21,335.02	55,767.62
Hops.....	.....	117,470.02	34,431.15	.....	151,901.17
Household effects.....	3,190.62	.....	.....	.....	3,190.62
Leather.....	40,914.18	37,216.96	21,426.99	52,170.23	151,728.36
Machines.....	.....	.....	.....	5,939.24	5,939.24
Oil paintings.....	2,332.69	1,437.00	3,680.19	.....	7,449.88
Preserved fruits.....	11,075.62	8,052.00	1,397.60	465.41	20,990.63
Printed music.....	.....	.....	1,029.80	962.27	1,992.07
Saws.....	1,527.38	3,581.47	4,944.06	3,549.61	13,602.52
Straw pulp.....	14,078.56	19,762.60	7,387.09	9,254.72	50,482.97
Silk curtains.....	.....	.....	.....	1,705.50	1,705.50
Tinfoil.....	4,021.11	3,142.13	3,609.29	3,475.17	14,307.70
Wine.....	199,574.41	294,990.34	201,787.62	302,788.32	999,140.69
Wood pulp.....	2,807.67	9,591.85	4,392.21	6,715.57	23,507.30
Woodwork.....	.....	.....	.....	10,402.23	10,402.23
Sundries.....	2,144.67	4,361.15	3,489.69	3,391.37	13,386.88
Total.....	577,007.48	758,307.00	569,559.78	734,037.62	2,638,911.88
Total for preceding year.....	524,094.95	654,288.32	448,586.66	635,535.16	2,262,505.09
Increase.....	52,912.53	104,018.68	120,973.12	98,502.46	376,406.79

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

NUREMBERG.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Beer.....	\$4,736.95	\$4,327.34	\$4,606.14	\$6,175.88	\$19,835.81
Brushes and hair pencils.....	17,524.13	25,553.88	15,672.10	14,611.29	73,360.90
Bronze powder.....	70,478.98	87,929.31	59,492.72	67,107.88	291,008.89
Books, paper ware.....	19,678.19	2,412.19	8,920.16	23,926.76	54,937.30
Carbons, electric.....			1,542.19	2,396.68	3,938.87
Clay and plumbago.....	3,598.26	6,557.16	396.17	892.08	11,443.67
China and glass ware.....	3,435.87	3,334.18	14,482.58	21,754.56	43,007.19
Colored paper.....			4,469.68	384.92	4,854.60
Decalcomania.....	21,899.46	22,644.73	27,184.72	22,727.27	94,456.18
Drugs and medicines.....	3,431.22	8,891.59	2,764.19	2,383.30	12,470.30
Fancy goods and toys.....	12,012.99	2,255.44	6,613.65	15,194.20	36,076.28
Fancy paper.....	15,525.66	8,143.46			23,669.12
Glass plates.....	541.83	1,939.15	687.04	495.18	3,663.20
Gold and metal paper.....	61.08	633.69	556.98	335.34	1,587.09
Gas-burners.....	3,894.70	5,284.03	5,264.75	7,033.78	21,477.26
Gingerbread.....		2,519.26			2,519.26
Hops.....	9,110.37	262,303.55	163,822.11	21,687.41	456,923.44
Instruments, mathematical.....	15,345.52	5,409.46	4,548.48	7,813.01	33,116.47
Iron ware.....	23,415.83	9,826.85	10,606.59	14,831.65	58,680.92
Leather, hides, and skins.....	551.59	4,118.18	18,461.09	3,244.90	26,975.76
Leonic ware.....	15,471.24	13,870.29	18,856.39	8,820.67	57,124.59
Linen and woolen ware.....	12,867.81	2,375.09	1,553.07	844.53	17,741.10
Lithographic stones.....	44,866.23	34,482.89	25,750.45	21,508.74	126,608.31
Machinery.....		468.09			468.09
Musical and brass wire.....	9,183.60	7,684.62	7,270.79	9,933.36	34,092.37
Oil paintings and chromos.....	1,606.86	1,771.19	1,708.94	3,691.36	8,778.35
Optical goods.....		1,897.64	630.39	2,603.68	5,131.71
Slates, lead pencils, etc.....	22,829.70	22,548.49	31,261.89	26,708.97	103,349.05
Smokers' articles.....	1,440.78		2,934.75	1,722.64	6,098.17
Statuary and antiquities.....	2,583.22	845.83	8,553.31	1,358.19	6,140.55
Sundries.....	2,523.81	8,688.15	816.16	916.30	7,944.42
Ultramarine.....	10,526.24	13,797.32	9,924.44	18,199.53	47,447.53
Wafers.....	845.09	253.13	950.79		2,049.01
Wine.....	1,806.68	1,846.17	499.42	1,180.59	5,332.86
Total.....	355,893.89	564,527.85	455,802.73	325,484.15	1,701,708.62

PLAUEN.

Cotton laces and embroideries..	\$153,648.45	\$207,253.23	\$331,324.07	\$154,701.00	\$849,326.75
Cotton stuffs (congress, etc)....	17,857.05	1,489.38	3,117.41		22,463.84
Embroidered cotton articles.....	17,520.40	11,672.22	15,919.98	11,089.02	56,201.62
Embroidered linen articles.....	29,445.05	18,938.30	20,576.93	12,388.73	81,349.01
Embroidered silk articles.....	8,744.49				8,744.49
Hosiery:					
Cotton.....	62,710.65	61,425.91	92,746.88	78,722.82	295,605.26
Woolen.....	32,188.69	5,676.25	1,467.02	10,455.68	49,787.64
Lace curtains.....	4,133.13				4,133.13
Miscellaneous.....	5,611.72	4,933.10	7,633.30	15,646.24	33,824.36
Musical instruments and strings..	276,349.71	215,180.32	168,116.98	237,431.88	897,078.89
Porcelain.....	37,123.50	6,189.48	10,283.90	20,459.18	74,056.06
Shell goods.....	1,646.80	2,679.46	11,295.65	8,235.07	23,856.98
Silk laces.....	41,346.39	12,442.00	24,567.62	20,280.29	98,636.30
Woolen dress goods.....	437,843.39	413,312.18	452,423.73	245,729.42	1,549,308.72
Woolen shawls.....	13,339.68	5,100.91	25,557.66	14,083.28	58,081.53
Total.....	1,141,909.10	966,292.74	1,165,031.13	829,221.61	4,102,454.58
Total for preceding year.....	732,156.70	720,673.78	798,845.41	787,869.20	3,039,545.09
Increase.....	409,752.40	245,618.96	366,185.72	41,352.41	1,062,909.49

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

SONNEBERG.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Baskets	\$5,812.18	\$1,888.45	\$921.79	\$2,738.93	\$11,361.35
Dolls and toys	546,077.85	133,280.15	99,603.18	403,576.13	1,182,517.31
Drugs, chemicals, paints, colors	8,285.36	6,481.29	6,474.80	7,645.42	28,886.87
Glassware	33,054.79	21,918.46	16,234.47	17,207.78	88,415.50
Gloves, kid and other	7,286.70	5,616.28	4,072.55	5,127.15	22,102.68
Guns	5,002.76	5,794.80	1,412.17	2,830.86	15,040.59
Mineral waters	417.07	826.12	.....	.....	1,243.19
Paper articles, buttons, papier-maché ware	10,484.45	7,414.78	6,942.57	6,771.21	31,613.01
Porcelain and stoneware	348,943.66	84,964.24	92,076.49	262,984.71	789,969.10
Slate pencils	4,334.05	4,844.29	5,240.19	13,364.04	27,702.57
Smokers' articles	549.04	.....	188.76	188.76	926.56
Steel and ironware	4,695.90	4,391.86	5,629.97	5,652.68	20,370.41
Wine, beer, brandies	5,313.86	7,186.30	8,577.73	8,046.67	29,124.56
Wooden ware .....	.....	.....	3,803.64	3,227.14	7,030.78
Woolens	14,277.65	466.93	.....	2,573.68	17,318.26
Sundries .....	.....	.....	582.18	796.48	1,378.66
Total	994,535.32	285,053.95	252,780.49	742,631.64	2,275,001.40
Total for preceding year	1,404,964.43	579,639.25	529,576.62	853,812.54	3,367,992.84
Decrease	410,429.11	294,585.30	276,796.13	111,180.90	1,092,991.44

STEITIN.

Amber goods	\$901.09	\$2,996.72	\$1,847.87	\$5,707.10	\$11,452.78
Beans	1,749.66	1,728.26	1,304.10	.....	4,782.02
Candles .....	.....	.....	153.40	.....	153.40
Cellulose and parchment paper, imitated	14,522.23	13,060.26	15,450.13	20,120.94	63,153.56
Cement, Portland	120,189.60	49,358.74	19,996.56	135,618.08	325,162.98
Dextrin and potato farina .....	.....	38,529.06	8,704.33	14,198.14	61,431.53
Earthenware, fireproof	3,190.55	1,181.85	.....	1,315.11	5,637.51
(Glucose .....	.....	420.71	.....	327.09	747.80
Goosemeat .....	.....	3,916.72	792.16	.....	4,708.88
Herring:					
Salt	11,754.92	4,945.68	5,935.74	3,959.40	26,595.74
Preserved .....	.....	1,954.46	.....	.....	1,954.46
Live stock .....	.....	.....	3,284.40	.....	3,284.40
Miscellaneous	1,227.83	424.83	.....	616.06	2,268.72
Oils:					
Essential and fusel .....	.....	.....	555.47	1,838.00	2,393.47
Rapeseed	4,755.74	2,373.11	4,769.02	105.50	12,003.37
Ozocerit and ceresin	11,797.97	9,299.74	4,478.01	17,708.57	43,284.29
Potash, carb. calc.	3,453.13	.....	.....	1,488.76	4,941.89
Prunes .....	.....	2,263.10	843.64	.....	3,106.74
Rags and old jute bagging	39,862.63	.....	64,300.24	46,014.81	150,177.68
Seed .....	.....	.....	7,758.36	.....	7,758.36
Skins, calves, rabbits .....	.....	5,511.98	9,532.19	.....	15,044.17
Spelter	10,598.63	.....	.....	7,361.74	17,960.37
Starch, potato .....	.....	3,795.45	988.70	1,561.53	6,345.68
Sugar, beetroot	149,411.08	39,613.61	78,529.27	46,112.50	313,666.46
Tin boxes .....	.....	.....	335.27	.....	335.27
Zinc dust .....	.....	6,128.82	7,784.74	.....	13,913.56
Total	373,415.06	187,453.10	237,343.60	304,053.33	1,102,265.09
Total for previous year	233,131.67	199,716.39	99,295.13	149,388.05	681,531.24
Increase	140,283.39	.....	138,048.47	154,665.28	420,733.85
Decrease .....	.....	12,263.29	.....	.....	.....

Exports declared for the United States—Continued.

STUTTGART.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Chicory	\$28,679.61	\$12,625.79	\$27,801.83	\$15,170.22	\$83,777.45
Colors	19,060.20	22,652.81	23,335.68	16,673.57	81,722.26
Corsets	29,693.94	26,682.44	28,490.98	18,945.63	103,812.99
Cotton goods	1,520.65	1,766.38		11,247.01	14,534.04
Drugs and chemicals	34,375.45	40,809.41	38,489.08	28,694.69	142,368.63
Illustrated periodicals and books	18,542.15	19,100.41	10,312.97	9,794.70	57,750.23
Jewelry	1,356.83	233.48		1,387.60	2,977.91
Land produce	14,230.16	59,596.15	38,695.22	7,615.19	120,126.72
Leather	1,076.72	1,383.34	955.20	1,343.20	4,758.46
Linen goods	15,652.82	10,334.96	10,739.60	12,779.05	49,506.43
Metal ware	2,850.01	1,244.65	1,871.52	3,835.97	9,802.15
Miscellaneous	36,946.03	31,837.35	32,142.02	37,403.51	138,328.91
Musical instruments	50,154.07	61,986.42	54,111.99	62,316.76	228,569.24
Paper	633.56	869.75	1,607.99	661.74	3,773.04
Professional and scientific instruments	6,661.33	7,058.27	6,436.02	4,609.39	24,815.01
Pumice stones	3,101.28	621.16	2,476.49	2,451.56	8,650.49
Watchmen's detectors	825.00	1,304.37	1,729.80	1,465.75	5,324.92
Wine and liquors	193.23	944.05	766.64	1,468.28	2,372.20
Wooden ware	3,407.51	889.43	8,311.08	2,854.40	10,462.42
Woolen ware	60,038.41	27,300.87	49,621.81	13,957.95	150,918.54
Total	328,998.96	329,240.99	332,445.92	253,676.17	1,244,362.04
Total for preceding year	334,423.60	253,820.17	221,337.86	268,045.08	
Decrease	5,424.64			14,368.91	
Increase		75,420.82	101,108.06		156,735.33

KÖNIGSBERG.

Statement showing the imports at Königsberg for the year ending December, 1892.

Description.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Whence imported.
<i>I.—Grain, pulse, and seeds.</i>			
Wheat.....tons..	56,227	8,434,050	The province and Russia.
Rye.....do.....	54,242	7,485,396	
Barley.....do.....	14,544	1,454,400	
Oats.....do.....	25,226	2,522,600	
Buckwheat.....do.....	1,585	237,750	
Beans.....do.....	56,841	7,886,210	
Tares.....do.....	11,899	1,164,203	
Maize.....do.....	4,635	945,540	
Hemp seed.....do.....	18,359	3,763,595	
Linseed.....do.....	7,386	1,514,130	
Clover seed and others.....do.....	11,352	4,540,900	
Products of the mills.....do.....	12,757	3,189,250	
Bran.....do.....	7,604	648,340	
Total.....	282,657	43,764,264	
<i>II.—Flax, hemp, and tow.</i>			
Flax.....tons.....	38,184	21,001,200	Russia.
Hemp.....do.....	38,578	18,324,550	
Flax and hemp tow.....do.....	7,437	1,859,250	
Total.....	84,199	41,185,100	
<i>III.—Wood, wooden articles, and furniture.</i>			
Timber.....festmeters.....	393,248	6,930,629	The province and Russia.
Cut veneers.....4 6.....tons.....		23,000	
Wood and coopers' ware.....do.....	443 2	66,480	
Furniture and utensils.....do.....	30 3	34,229	
Charcoal.....do.....	7 5	450	
Total.....{ festmeters.....	393,248 }	7,054,798	
.....{ tons.....	485 6 }		

Statement showing the imports at Königsberg, etc.—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Whence imported.
<i>IV.—Colonial produce.</i>			
Tea.....tons..	3,168	3,484,800	England and Germany.
Coffee.....do..	2,284	4,339,600	
Rice.....do..	4,480·3	914,361	
Spices of all kinds.....do..	464·5	397,340	
Fruits.....do..	716	257,760	
Raw cotton.....do..	40	34,800	
Indigo.....do..	3·9	8,900	
Dyeing woods.....do..	364·9	47,437	
Total.....do..	11,501·6	9,479,998	
<i>V.—Horses, cattle, and animal products.</i>			
Horses.....number..	4,276	3,206,000	The province and Russia.
Other living cattle and fowl.....do..	9,589	4,794,500	
Tallow, candle and others.....tons..	22,899	2,175,405	
Hides, skins.....do..	101·7	223,740	
Leather.....do..	318·9	958,700	
Wool.....do..	185	4,625,000	
Bristles, cattle hairs.....do..	147	44,100	
Whale oil.....do..	413·4	227,370	
Sundries.....do..	11,009·8	5,504,940	
Total.....{ pieces..	100,168	21,757,755	
.....{ tons..	15,098·4		
<i>VI.—Mineral products and wares.</i>			
Pitcoal and cokes.....tons..	191,208·3	2,676,916	Germany and England.
Salt.....do..	6,926·9	131,611	
Lime, cement, bricks, and tiles.....do..	22,022·8	660,694	
Glass, porcelain, stoneware (crookery).....do..	3,201·4	640,280	
Sundries.....do..	24,843·8	496,876	
Total.....	243,203·2	4,606,387	
<i>VII.—Metals, quincallery, engines, and instruments.</i>			
Pig iron and old.....tons..	4,255·6	234,058	Germany and England.
Forged iron, plate.....do..	8,614·7	1,981,381	
Iron bars and steel.....do..	7,354·1	1,676,656	
Iron and steel wares.....do..	11,939·6	2,288,524	
Small wares (quincallery).....do..	35	9,800	
Copper and brass and their products.....do..	236·3	47,260	
Other metals and wares.....do..	715·8	715,800	
Instruments, engines, and parts.....do..	1,126·2	450,480	
Total.....	39,277·3	6,883,959	
<i>VIII.—Chemicals, manure, oil, and cakes.</i>			
White lead.....tons..	31·6	12,640	Germany.
Sulphur.....do..	47·5	5,937	
Sulphuric acid.....do..	27·1	20,325	
Soda, soda ash, potash, saltpeter, salt and salt peter acid.....tons..	6,659·8	873,971	
Alum.....do..	74·9	11,285	
Green copperas.....do..	122·3	24,315	
Caustic natron.....do..	23·4	56,160	
Chloride of lime.....do..	411·2	82,240	
Drugs and coloring stuffs.....do..	1,198·2	1,797,300	United States.
Double carbonic natron.....do..	179·4	35,292	
Starch.....do..	657·1	236,556	
Petroleum.....do..	1,284·3	1,605,375	Germany.
Cocoanut oil.....do..	162·7	74,822	
Olive oil.....do..	51·5	35,020	
Oils of all kinds and turpentine.....do..	2,502·3	1,376,265	
Oil cakes.....do..	1,533·6	176,364	
Sundries.....do..	2,225·4	445,080	
Total.....	29,205·5	6,868,897	
<i>IX.—Consumptive articles.</i>			
Sugar, raw and refined.....tons..	8,022·6	2,727,684	Germany, England, and France.
Sirup, molasses, honey.....do..	434	132,275	
Spirits, arac, rum.....do..	6,883	4,818,100	
Wine.....do..	2,299	3,448,500	
Beer of all sorts, porter.....do..	276·8	5,196,504	
Tobacco.....do..	205	287,000	
Butter and cheese.....do..	740·1	1,075,338	

Statement showing the imports at Königsberg, etc.—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Whence imported.
<i>IX.—Consumptive articles—Continued.</i>			
Herrings	tons.. 46,139	<i>Marks.</i> 5,075,290	Norway.
Several others	do.... 13,398·9	1,339,890	
Total	98,889·4	24,100,581	
<i>X.—Textiles, manufacture, and similar.</i>			
Cotton yarn	tons.. 1,034·6	1,551,900	Germany and England.
Cotton articles	do.... 636·6	1,336,880	
Silks, silk and mixed	do.... 9·7	232,800	
Woolen yarn and shoddy	do.... 603	603,000	
Linen yarn and twist	do.... 1,452·2	2,904,400	
Linen and bagging canvass	do.... 976	1,952,000	
Wax cloth and ready-made clothes	do.... 13·8	41,400	Russia.
Rags	do.... 230·4	39,168	
Sundries	do.... 553·1	1,327,440	
Total	5,509·4	9,988,968	
<i>XI.—Sundries.</i>			
Hops	tons.. 6·1	20,250	Germany.
Paper, books, and printed matter	do.... 3,061·9	1,424,760	
Asphalt	do.... 602·9	66,319	
Sundries	do.... 75,812	9,855,560	
Total	79,482·9	11,366,891	

RECAPITULATION.

Description.	Value entered.
<i>Marks.</i>	
Grains, pulse, and seeds	43,764,264
Flax, hemp, and tow	41,185,000
Wood, wooden articles, and furniture	7,054,798
Colonial produce	9,479,998
Horses, cattle, and animal products	21,757,755
Mineral products and wares	4,606,367
Metal, quincallery, engines, and instruments	6,883,959
Chemicals, manure, oil, and cakes	6,868,897
Consumptive articles	24,100,581
Textiles, manufacture and similar	9,988,968
Sundries	11,366,891
Total	187,057,478

Statement showing the exports from Königsberg for the year ending December, 1892.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
<i>I.—Grains, pulse, and seeds.</i>			
		<i>Marks.</i>	
Wheat	tons.. 65,119	9,767,850	Germany, England, France, Belgium, and Denmark.
Rye	do.... 36,026	4,971,588	
Barley	do.... 11,617	1,161,700	
Oats	do.... 23,163	2,316,300	
Buckwheat	do.... 1,364	238,789	
Pease, beans, and tares	do.... 57,484	8,117,593	
Maize	do.... 10,287	997,839	
Hemp seed	do.... 6,572	1,445,840	
Linseed	do.... 19,539	4,396,275	
Rape seed	do.... 7,629	1,869,105	
Cloverseed and others	do.... 12,122	4,828,800	
Products of the mills	do.... 24,463	6,727,325	
Bran	do.... 4,797	455,715	
Total	280,182	47,294,710	

Statement showing the exports at Königsberg, etc.—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
<i>II.—Flax, hemp, and tow.</i>			
Flax..... tons	25,648	Marks. 14,873,840	Germany, United States, England, France, and Belgium.
Hemp..... do	42,443	23,343,650	
Flax and hemp..... do	8,186	2,455,800	
Total.....	280,182	47,294,710	
<i>III.—Wood, wooden articles, and furniture.</i>			
Timber..... festmeters	281,958	6,783,227	Germany, England. The province.
Wood and cooper ware..... tons	28,988	434,820	
Furniture and utensils..... do	68	7,684	
Charcoal..... do			
Total..... { festmeters tons	281,958 20,056	{ 7,225,731	
<i>IV.—Colonial produce.</i>			
Tea..... tons	3,288	5,261,200	Russia and the province.
Coffee..... do	70·9	141,800	
Rice..... do	296·9	68,287	
Spices of all kinds..... do	197·6	168,725	
Fruits..... do	6·5	2,320	
Total.....	3,859·9	5,642,332	
<i>V.—Horses, cattle, and animal products.</i>			
Horses..... number	3,365	2,523,750	Germany.
Other living cattle and fowl..... do	42,092	2,104,600	
Tallow, candle and other..... tons	330	313,500	
Hides, skins..... do	793·5	1,745,700	
Leather..... do	25·7	77,100	
Wool..... do	1,363·2	3,408,000	
Bristles, cattle hairs..... do	123·4	370,200	
Whale oil..... do	80·1	45,657	
Sundries..... do	494·4	247,200	
Total..... { number tons	45,457 3,210·3	{ 10,835,707	
<i>VI.—Mineral products and wares.</i>			
Pit coal and cokes..... tons	176,023·3	2,464,326	The province.
Salt..... do	6,926·9	131,611	
Lime, cement, brick, and tiles..... do	15,964·8	578,944	
Glass, porcelain, stoneware (crochery)..... do	3,201·4	640,280	
Sundries..... do	17,661·8	353,236	
Total.....	219,778·2	4,168,397	
<i>VII.—Metals, quincallery, engines, and instruments.</i>			
Pig iron and old..... tons	3,436·7	206,200	The province.
Forged iron plate..... do	3,343	768,890	
Iron bars and steel..... do	125·9	12,967	
Iron and steel ware..... do	6,018·9	1,143,591	
Small wares (quincallery)..... do	·9	252	
Copper and brass and their products..... do	77·9	15,580	
Other metals and wares..... do	81·5	81,500	
Instruments, engines, and parts..... do	400·3	160,122	
Total.....	13,485·1	2,389,102	
<i>VIII.—Chemicals, manure, oil, and cakes.</i>			
Soda, sodaashes, potashes, saltpeter, salt, and saltpeter acid..... tons	534·2	43,520	The province and Russia
Caustic natron..... do	184·5	49,815	
Chloride of lime..... do	76·7	18,408	
Drugs and coloring stuff..... do	79·5	119,250	
Double carbonic natron..... do	47·7	9,540	
Starch..... do	265·7	69,082	
Petroleum..... do	11,619	1,510,470	
Olive oil..... do	10	6,800	
Turpentine..... do	2,067·4	1,137,070	
Oil cakes..... do	13,273·8	1,725,594	
Sundries..... do	1,282·7	256,540	
Total.....	29,441·2	4,946,089	

Statement showing the exports from Königsberg, etc.—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
<i>IX.—Consumptive articles.</i>			
		<i>Marks.</i>	
Sugar, raw and refined	2,706.1	811,830	} Germany.
Sirup, molasses, honey	409.8	91,277	
Spirits, arac, rum	454.1	317,870	} The province and Russia.
Wine	122.5	183,750	
Beer of all sorts, porter	77	30,800	
Tobacco	41.5	58,100	
Butter and cheese	1,119.5	1,427,195	
Herrings	43,267	5,278,574	
Several others	177.5	17,750	
Total	48,375	8,217,146	
<i>X.—Textiles, manufacture and similar.</i>			
Cotton yarn	6.4	9,600	} The province
Cotton articles	18.5	38,850	
Silk, silk and mixed	0.6	14,400	
Woolen yarn and shoddy	108.1	106,100	
Linen yarn and twist	1,407.9	2,815,800	} England, United States.
Linen and bagging canvas	48.4	96,800	
Wax cloth and ready-made clothes	1.8	3,600	
Rags	6,916.9	830,028	
Sundries	170.4	408,960	
Total	8,677	4,324,138	
<i>XI.—Sundries.</i>			
Paper, books, and printed matter	67.6	27,040	} The province.
Asphalt	164.9	18,139	
Sundries	88,002.5	11,440,325	
Total	88,235	11,485,504	

RECAPITULATION.

Description.	Value, including costs and charges.
	<i>Marks.</i>
Grains, pulse, and seeds	47,294,710
Flax, hemp, and tow	40,673,290
Wood, wooden articles, and furniture	7,225,731
Colonial produce	5,642,332
Horses, cattle, and animal products	10,835,707
Mineral products and wares	4,168,397
Metal, quincallery, engines, and instruments	2,389,102
Chemicals, manure, oil, and cakes	4,946,089
Consumptive articles	8,217,146
Textiles, manufacture and similar	4,324,138
Sundries	11,485,504
Total	147,202,146

CONRAD N. GADEKE,
Consular Agent.

STETTIN.

CROPS AND TRADE.

Trade and commerce during the greater part of the year 1892 was influenced by an exceptionally bad crop of grain on the European continent, counterbalanced only by abundant crops in the United States and a bright outlook for future crops.

Concerning the crop of wheat, rye, and potatoes the latter surpassed all expectations, causing, in combination with the rich harvest in the United States, very low prices. The losses sustained in consequence by dealers and millers were made good by the benefits to the agriculturists.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Amongst the improvements especially important for the trade, commerce, and navigation of Stettin are the deepening of the waterways between Swinemünde and Stettin and the enlargement of the harbor.

According to information received from the Government the depth will eventually be increased to 6 and even 7 meters, combined with a better regulation of the current of the river Swine.

At the present time the full force of the current from the river Swine runs directly toward the bulwarks and quays, rendering the navigation of steamers either approaching or leaving the wharfs one of difficulty and danger. It has, therefore, been determined to counteract this by cutting through the Mellin a new channel, being a direct prolongation of the Kaiserfahrt, marked CC on the annexed map; the northeast side being confined by a pier, marked BB, to prevent the wash of the current undermining the bank. A stone pier, marked A, will be built in the center of the turn of the river near the Grüne Fläche Island as a breakwater and to create safe berths for steamers discharging coals; also to save the island from being gradually washed away. The route to and from Stettin for all large vessels will lie, when the cutting is completed, through this new channel, the old route by the Swine being confined to small craft. The depth of the new channel will be similar to that of the new dredging in the Haff and Oder, viz, 7 meters.

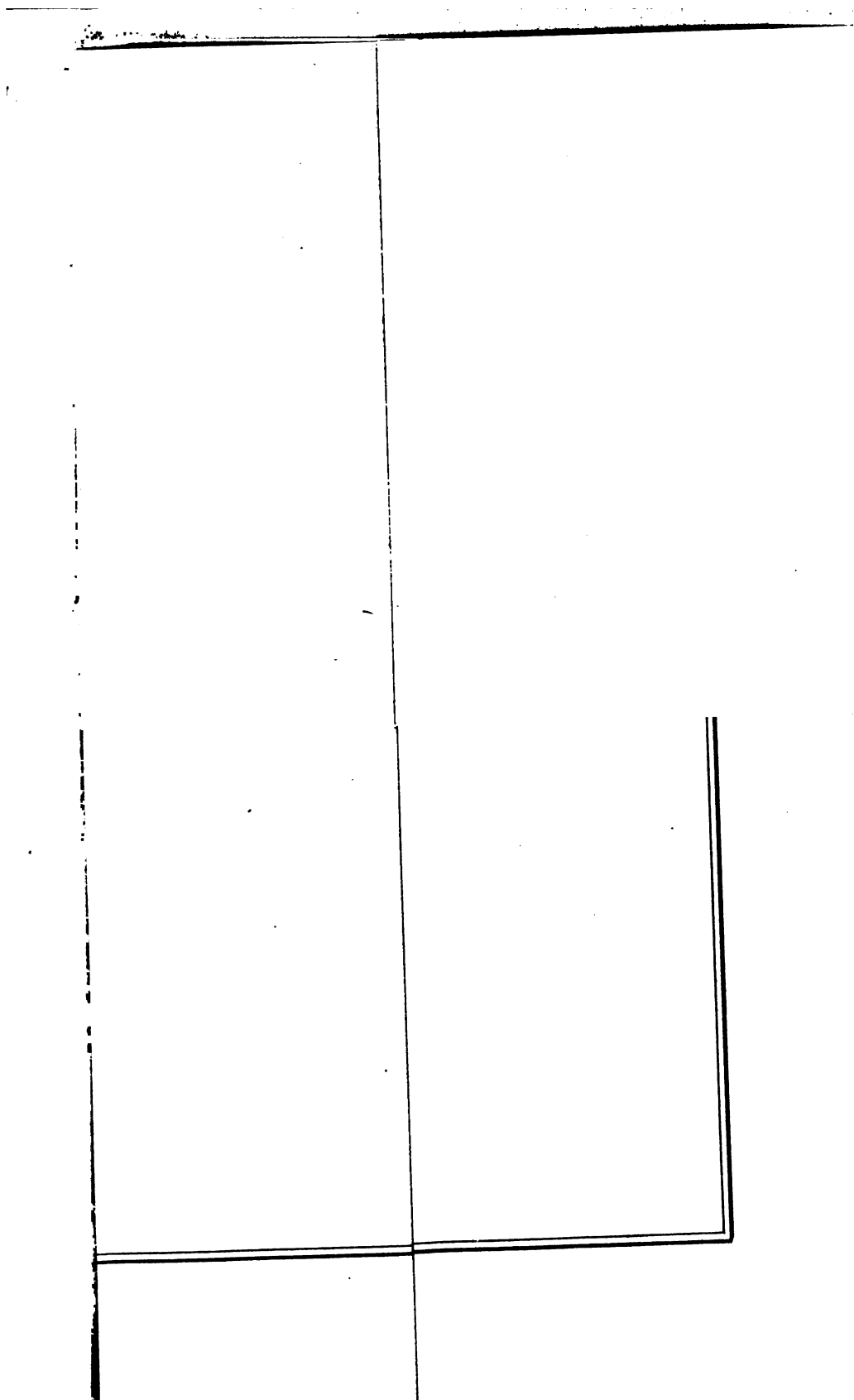
By the deepening and the improvement of the course between Stettin and Swinemünde not only Stettin will be benefited, but other and larger districts of the Prussian Monarchy, especially in the traffic with the east, with Silesia, Saxony, Berlin, and the whole industrial districts adjoining the capital. The canal joining the North Sea with the Baltic is progressing rapidly, by which new commercial positions will be created for the Prussian ports of the Baltic which must be prepared to receive the larger traffic expected to come through the canal.

The improvement of the water course from Stettin to Swinemünde, as well as the waterway to Berlin by water, is becoming more and more a necessity, because with larger vessels coming up to Stettin from the sea larger barges are wanted to receive their cargoes. Such cargoes, however, can not be used for the traffic between Stettin and Berlin, since the Finow Canal is navigable only by barges not over 175 tons.

The import by sea to Stettin amounted, in 1890, 1891, and 1892, to 1,424,970 tons, 1,408,813 tons, and 1,355,937 tons, respectively, classified as follows:

Articles.	1890.	1891.	1892.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Coal and coke.....	150,393	207,655	189,433
Wood (timber).....	153,027	161,497	130,939
Grain.....	186,620	191,558	100,080
Petroleum.....	44,384	47,785	99,411
Herring.....	84,220	75,948	88,518
Iron, raw.....	138,473	94,857	104,844

The imports of Stettin and Swinemünde combined amounted, in 1890, 1891, and 1892, to 252,956 tons, 359,790 tons, and 326,130 tons, respectively; and the exports by sea from Stettin amounted to 617,967 tons, 567,607 tons, and 562,988 tons during the same years.



Exports of Stettin by sea.

Articles.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Sugar:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Raw	94,942	96,487	72,836
Refined	43,930	36,773	32,876
Molasses	3,571	14,036	20,907
Flour	30,866	26,182	23,172
Potato farina	25,079	12,763	15,483
Timber	61,031	59,916	56,071
Cement, Portland	42,325	43,735	57,760
Zinc	26,040	25,629	24,381

The exports of Stettin and Swinemünde combined amounted, in 1890, 1891, and 1892, to 252,956 tons, 359,790 tons, and 326,130 tons, respectively.

The entrances and clearances of seagoing vessels at Swinemünde and Stettin in 1892 were as follows:

Swinemünde.—Entered: Steam vessels, 3,030, of 3,976,468 cubic meters,* of which 2,137, of 3,836,156 cubic meters, were laden; sailing vessels, 1,272, of 337,636 cubic meters, of which 1,198, of 319,946 cubic meters, were laden. Cleared: steam vessels, 3,019, of 3,960,672 cubic meters, of which 1,819, of 2,037,269 cubic meters, were laden; sailing vessels, 1,152, of 320,819 cubic meters, of which 988, of 261,970 cubic meters, were laden.

Stettin.—Entered: Steam vessels, 2,578, of 3,078,745 cubic meters; sailing vessels, 1,319, of 336,752 cubic meters.

GENERAL IMPORTS.

Petroleum.—The petroleum trade of Stettin owes its large increase to the construction of tanks rendering the import by tank steamers possible. In 1891 the imports by sea amounted to 47,785 tons and 99,411 tons in 1892, of which 44,574 and 96,708 came directly from the United States. No Russian petroleum enters this port. For two years the import (calculated in barrels) was, in 1891, 264,783 barrels; in 1892, 546,173 barrels; arriving by tank and other seagoing vessels, 349,036 barrels, being stored by the German-American Petroleum Company, and 197,137 barrels by the Stettin-American Petroleum Company.

The quotations for petroleum were, in January to March, 11·20 to 11 marks per 50 kilograms duty paid, prices falling in the middle of July to 10 marks and rising afterward to 10·35 marks went down to 9·80 marks at the end of the year.

Lard.—The import by sea at Stettin amounted to 11,488 tons in 1891 and to 13,527 tons in 1892. The prices varied during the first six months of 1892 from 30·34 to 28·33·25 marks, then continuously rising from 39 to 52·50 marks per 50 kilograms, in bond at the end of the year.

SHIPPERS AND FREIGHTS.

On January 1, 1892, Stettin shipowners owned 198 vessels, 24 of which were sailing vessels, 76 seagoing steamers, and 98 river and tug steamers, of 42,627 registered tons in all.

Freights to New York from the beginning of the year 1892 till August, 1892, were, per ton: For zinc (spelter), 8s. to 8s. 6d.; cement, 8s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; sugar, 12s. 6d. to 14s.; potato farina, 13s.; and from September, 1892, till the end of the year 1892, for zinc (spelter), 9s.; sugar, 8s.; cement, 9s. 6d. to 9s.; cellulose, 14s.; potato farina, 13s.

The export of rags to the United States and England ceased during the last months of the year 1892 on account of cholera.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company sent 19 of their steamers from Stettin to New York, 16 of which left Stettin with passengers and cargo, whilst 3 carried cargo only. The same number of steamers of the same line came to Stettin from New York. The number of passengers carried by this line from Stettin to New York was 3,429. The rates of freight from New York to Stettin were satisfactory in the beginning of the year 1892, cargoes of goods and grain being amply offered in consequence of the small crop of Germany in 1891. Later in the year the traffic became much less animated.

JAMES KELLOGG,
Consul.

STETTIN, August 10, 1893.

* 1 cubic meter = 1.09 cubic yards.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Imports by articles at Stettin.

Articles.	Quantity.		Articles.	Quantity.	
	1892.	1891.		1892.	1891.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Rags	2,234	2,862	Seeds	38,147	39,701
Scraps of all kinds	13,689	42,005	Wool, raw and manufactured	1,542	1,251
Cotton, raw and manufactured	2,209	2,641	Paper	8,727	2,746
Drugs, chemicals, etc	35,434	39,998	Sugar, raw and manufactured	1,937	1,188
Metals:			Beer and wine	5,450	5,927
Lead, raw and worked	609	822	Spirits	1,721	4,401
Iron	135,743	116,927	Groceries	13,719	8,782
Copper	1,380	1,382	Coffee	8,329	5,887
Zinc, tin, etc., raw and worked	1,653	1,078	Flour	14,698	5,718
Coals, coke, etc	89,437	207,657	Rice	14,648	21,650
Cement, clays, ores, etc	264,358	249,182	Petroleum	99,411	47,785
Grain:			Oil and grease	49,267	47,055
Wheat	12,890	41,747	Hides and leather	1,775	1,951
Barley	3,686	9,681	Timber:		
Rye	21,118	88,800	Worked	37,554	18,239
Oats	2,067	25,797	Unworked	93,384	143,257
Maize	52,507	8,990	Stones and bricks	93,526	77,900
Pulse	7,647	15,966	Herrings	88,518	75,950
Other kinds	324	573	All other merchandise	146,479	43,251
			Total	1,355,937	1,408,813

Imports by countries at Stettin.

Whence imported.	Quantities.		Whence imported.	Quantities.	
	1892.	1891.		1892.	1891.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Australia		362	Portugal	808	37
Brazil	54	410	Russia	54,289	41,509
British East Indies		869	Spain	2,650	9,628
Belgium	4,048	4,261	Sweden	60,047	64,532
Denmark	46,085	48,008	United States	24,271	34,925
France	23,206	19,703	Zollverein ports	130,773	131,021
Great Britain	148,203	157,128	Free harbor of Hamburg	88	250
Holland	44,694	38,120			
Italy	9,052	1,876	Total	562,988	567,607
Norway	14,654	14,962			

Imports from the United States at Stettin in 1892.

Articles.	Quantities.	Articles.	Quantities.
	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>
Varnish	9.9	Linen	2.4
Ice	6	Chromotypes and steel engravings .....	.1
Superphosphate	7,501.2	Beef, fresh	833.9
Chemical preparations .....	.4	Honey	32.8
Ironwares, rough .....	.2	Fruit, dried	4.4
Phosphate of lime	23,566.4	Starch	17.1
Magnesia	31.4	Flour .....	.3
Ore slag	2,274.1	Sirup	21.1
Zinc ore	16.8	Cigars .....	.1
Wheat	1,776.8	Cottonseed oil, in barrels	83.7
Rye	201	Residue of oils in form of cakes	50.2
Maize	26,391.1	Lard	7,192.4
Grass seed	6	Stearic and palmitic acid, paraffine	150.5
Clover seed	117.2	Fish and seal fat, fish oil	21
Straw, etc .....	.2	Tallow, raw, melted, or pressed	168.1
Timber, sawn	83.3	Fat of animals	117
Cooper ware .....	.2	Lathing, rust and polishing paper	1.4
Carpenter wares	6.7	Petroleum	96,707.8
Empty barrels for mineral oil, colored	39.5	Mineral oils for greasing purposes	385.8
Furniture of soft wood .....	.6	Perfumed water .....	.2
Machinery consisting of wood	93.9	Rosin, raw and purified, of turpentine	6,569.4
Machinery and part of:		Rosin, other than from turpentine	202.2
Cast iron	109.2	Zinc, raw, in blocks	49.7
Forged iron .....	.4	Parts of machinery	21.3
Copper, raw	109		
Leatherware .....	.1	Total	184,935.5

Exports by articles from Stettin.

Articles.	Quantity.		Articles.	Quantity.	
	1892.	1891.		1892.	1891.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
General merchandise	224,936	211,840	Grain—continued:		
Metals:			Other kinds	372	543
Raw	43,612	45,734	Seeds	14,368	17,420
Worked	6,876	7,302	Sugar:		
Coals and coke	8,317	12,918	Raw	72,837	25,467
Cements	57,759	43,735	Refined	34,551	40,581
Grain:			Spirits	7,428	9,092
Wheat	7,117	2,595	Timber:		
Barley	5,121	3,395	Worked	41,449	37,790
Rye	4,856	1,080	Unworked	14,622	19,126
Oats	505	150	Herrings	9,836	8,674
Maize	1,075	250	Rags	5,571	8,048
Pulse	1,780	1,804	Total	562,988	567,608

Exports from Stettin by countries.

Whither exported.	Quantities.		Whither exported.	Quantities.	
	1892.	1891.		1892.	1891.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Australia		1,077	Roumelia	3,945	
Argentina	2,953		Russia	42,731	172,003
British Central America	579		Spain	27,452	22,459
British North America		405	Spanish America	1,132	
Belgium	62,682	25,928	Sweden	250,990	197,788
Denmark	40,072	81,391	Turkey	3,099	
France	25,131	31,006	United States of America	184,965	98,472
Great Britain	402,005	446,430	West Indies		467
Holland	17,247	12,124	Zollverein ports	227,009	308,800
Italy		411	Free harbor of Hamburg	10,605	5,752
Norway	30,142	35,342	Total	1,355,937	1,408,813
Portugal	13,323	18,951			

Exports to the United States from Stettin in 1892.

Articles.	Quantities.	Articles.	Quantities.
	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>
Glue stock	2.9	Tow	29.3
Rags	2,723.1	Beans	68.8
Waste paper	117	Poppy seed	7.1
Velvet	15	Anise seed	3.5
Lead, in blocks	10	Forage plants .....	.1
Oil	6.9	Hemp seed	30.2
Prussiate of potassium	8.6	Fruit, fresh .....	.6
Cyanate of potassium	1.2	Beet root, fresh	2.4
Glue	48	Glassware:	
Soda, calcined	8.7	Hollow	36.5
Potash, carbonate calcined	126	Hollow, white	142.9
Soda, natural and artificial	10	Glass for the table and for looking	
Albumen	4.9	glasses	54.7
Aniline oil	1	Various glass, pressed	2.6
Arsenic acid	21.3	Glass:	
Madder	5	Stained	5
Mineral water	33.2	Milky	31.6
Natron hydrosulphate	2	Calf skins:	
Coal-tar oils, light	1.1	Fresh	26.5
Zinc, white, etc	154.8	Dried, chalked	57.3
Colors	4.6	Skins of cattle, dried, chalked	8.5
Sundry materials for medicinal pur-		Skins of sheep and goats, raw, with	
poses	9.9	hair	7.6
Forgeable iron	38.7	Skins, various, for furs	5.4
Ironware:		Cooperware, crude	1.8
Crude	2.2	Willow twigs for basketmaking	18.6
Cast iron	8.7	Sundry carpenter wares .....	.5
Cement, Portland	116,803	Cooperware, colored .....	.2
Phosphate of lime .....	.1	Empty oil barrels	1.6
Earths, various	77.7	Furniture of hard wood	1.5
Hemp	41.7	Toys from wood	2.7

Exports to the United States from Stettin in 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.	Articles.	Quantities.
	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>
Hops	2	Potato farina	176.3
Machinery:		Sago of potatoes	10
Principally or entirely of cast iron	4.5	Glucose	52.4
Principally of forged iron	6.4	Tea .....	.1
Copperware:		Sugar:	
Crude	2	Beet-root, raw	3,790.2
Finished	3	Refined, hard	1.5
Sundry tissues in combination with		Beet color	11.8
other materials	72.9	Rapeseed oil	99.9
Leather	2	Tallow .....	.2
Jute tissues	1	Bee-wax	10.2
Linen, unbleached	15.3	Ozokerite	321.3
Candles	2	Cellulose	1,989.2
Books	10.8	Packing paper .....	.2
Chromotypes	25.9	Gold and silver paper	2.5
Beer:		Writing paper	2.6
In casks	8.8	Paper ware	151.1
In bottles	42	Oils for machinery	15.4
Liquors	4.8	Coal	289.0
Spirits:		Tar	4.1
In casks	8.6	Bricks, fireproof	335.4
In bottles	1	Pottery, common, glazed	8.9
Wine:		Crucibles, etc.	71.9
In casks	6.2	Pottery ware	10.4
In small bottles	6	Pottery ware, colored .....	.1
Meat, fresh	1	Porcelain	32.0
Fish, preserved	1	Hair of hares .....	.4
Herring:		Hair of dogs	5.1
In barrels	408.9	Worsted yarn, doubled, dyed .....	.4
In fancy packing	2	Woolen yarn:	
Coffee, roasted	1.9	Bleached or dyed	1.2
Milk, condensed	3	Doubled	1.4
Dainties	1.5	Threaded, raw	6.6
Fruit, dried	108.3	Hosiery	8.4
Fruit juice	8.5	Zinc, raw, in blocks	88.3
Seeds, dried, eatable	3.8		
Dextrine	321.6	Total	242,716

Imports and exports of Swinemunde.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Rags and scraps of all kinds	293	454	405	168
Cotton and wool	31	714	54	648
Drugs, chemicals, etc.	1,676	2,430	820	283
Metals:				
Lead, raw and worked			152	100
Iron, raw and worked	4,003	4,184	3,931	3,696
Copper, zinc, and tin	1	28	324	273
Coal, coke, etc.	326,130	359,791	1,718	412
Cements, clays, ore, etc.	9,015	10,488	21,354	22,859
Grain:				
Wheat	1,792	277		
Rye	193	275		
Barley		54		
Oats	105	90		
Seeds, potatoes, etc.	8,841	1,964	303	690
Paper	76	117	19	330
Sugar	19	57	3,603	3,706
Beer, wine, and spirits	33	75	14	771
Petroleum, oils, and grease	128	965		63
Hides and leather	25	26	87	4
Timber:				
Worked	331	4,468	25	241
Unworked	1,449	13	554	808
Stones and bricks	44,015	54,130	2,963	4,336
Groceries and molasses	135	5,629	376	354
All other merchandise	139	166	15	208
Total	398,430	446,415	36,217	39,890
Herring:				
Fresh	7,486	5,551	12	540
Salt, in barrels	571	5,406		
Cattle, head	3	125		

EUROPE—GERMANY.

83

NAVIGATION OF STETTIN.

Nationality of seagoing vessels which entered the port of Stettin during the year 1892.

Nationality.	Sailing vessels.	Steamers.	Total.
Belgian .....	.....	2	2
British	77	319	396
Danish	287	256	543
Dutch	8	39	47
French	6	.....	6
German (including coasting)	746	1,515	2,261
Italian	1	.....	1
Norwegian	49	120	169
Russian	18	29	47
Spanish	1	.....	1
Swedish	107	314	421
United States	1	.....	1
Total	1,801	2,594	3,895
Total, 1891	1,288	2,649	3,937

Return of all shipping at the port of Stettin during the year 1892.

ENTERED.

Nationality.	Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German	461	52,527	1,515	556,216	1,976	608,743
British	77	10,527	319	342,997	396	353,524
Danish	287	17,676	256	129,755	543	147,431
Norwegian	49	12,671	120	46,203	169	58,874
Swedish	107	7,222	314	93,674	421	100,896
Other countries	84	6,628	68	35,918	152	42,546
Total	1,015	107,251	2,592	1,204,763	3,607	1,312,014
Total, 1891	985	129,831	2,687	1,198,223	3,672	1,328,054

CLEARED.

German	453	50,141	1,515	551,791	1,968	601,932
British	76	10,441	316	339,971	392	350,412
Danish	286	17,580	253	127,225	539	144,805
Norwegian	50	13,232	117	45,119	167	58,351
Swedish	111	8,095	308	93,363	419	101,458
Other countries	39	6,589	70	35,007	109	41,596
Total	1,015	106,078	2,579	1,192,476	3,594	1,298,554
Total, 1891	1,061	128,198	2,697	1,218,197	3,758	1,246,395

NAVIGATION AT SWINEMUNDE.

Return of all shipping at the port of Swinemunde during the year 1892.

ENTERED.

Nationality.	Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German	16	4,501	67	31,242	83	35,743
British	2	292	172	144,871	174	145,163
Danish	10	236	54	50,727	64	50,963
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	5	4,094	5	4,094
Swedish	4	305	135	27,896	139	28,201
Other countries	4	318	3	3,098	7	3,326
Total	36	5,652	436	261,338	472	267,490
Total, 1891	35	2,449	497	281,455	532	283,904

Return of all shipping at the port of Swinemunde during the year 1892—Continued.

CLEARED.

Nationality.	Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German.....	489	54,642	1,582	583,033	2,061	637,675
British.....	78	10,733	488	484,842	566	495,575
Danish.....	296	17,816	307	177,952	603	195,768
Norwegian.....	50	13,232	122	49,213	172	64,445
Swedish.....	115	8,400	443	121,259	558	129,659
Other countries.....	43	6,907	73	38,015	116	44,922
Total.....	1,051	111,730	3,015	1,454,314	4,066	1,566,044
Total, 1891.....	1,096	130,647	3,194	1,499,652	4,290	1,636,299

NAVIGATION AT SWINEMUNDE AND STETTIN.

Returns of sailing vessels entered and cleared at the ports of Swinemunde and Stettin during the year 1892.

ENTERED.

Nationality.	Vessels with cargo.		Vessels in ballast.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German.....	441	53,622	36	3,406	477	57,028
British.....	79	10,819	.....	.....	79	10,819
Danish.....	284	16,770	13	1,142	297	17,912
Norwegian.....	49	12,671	.....	.....	49	12,671
Swedish.....	107	6,682	4	845	111	7,527
Other countries.....	32	6,509	6	437	38	6,946
Total.....	992	107,073	59	5,830	1,051	112,903
Total 1891.....	958	126,236	62	6,044	1,020	132,280

CLEARED.

German.....	416	51,640	53	3,002	469	54,642
British.....	66	8,064	9	2,291	75	10,355
Danish.....	263	15,020	33	2,796	296	17,816
Norwegian.....	22	4,123	28	9,109	50	13,232
Swedish.....	89	6,292	26	2,108	115	8,400
Other countries.....	32	3,527	11	3,380	43	6,907
Total.....	888	88,666	160	22,686	1,048	111,352
Total 1891.....	909	99,832	187	30,815	1,096	130,647

Returns of steam vessels entered and cleared at the ports of Swinemunde and Stettin during the year 1892.

ENTERED.

Nationality.	Vessels with cargo.		Vessels in ballast.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German.....	1,414	547,005	166	40,453	1,582	587,458
British.....	480	478,219	11	9,649	491	487,868
Danish.....	302	175,969	8	4,513	310	180,482
Norwegian.....	124	49,969	1	306	125	50,297
Swedish.....	444	120,758	5	812	449	121,570
Other countries.....	69	38,501	2	425	71	38,926
Total.....	2,833	1,410,441	195	56,100	3,028	1,466,601
Total, 1891.....	3,000	1,418,939	184	60,739	3,184	1,479,678

CLEARED.

Nationality.	Vessels with cargo.		Vessels in ballast.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German.....	1,197	402,648	385	180,385	1,582	583,033
British.....	89	78,452	402	406,410	491	484,862
Danish.....	215	180,270	92	47,682	307	177,952
Norwegian.....	41	12,125	81	37,088	122	49,213
Swedish.....	148	89,190	295	82,069	443	121,259
Other countries.....	62	28,151	11	9,864	73	38,015
Total.....	1,749	690,816	1,266	763,498	3,015	1,454,314
Total, 1891.....	1,823	775,149	1,371	724,503	3,194	1,499,652

GREECE.

Exports declared for the United States.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PATRAS.					
Wine and spirits	\$52.80		\$1,277.30	\$77.22	\$1,407.32
Hides (goatskins)			973.00		973.00
Sundries (currants and small quantity olives and pickled citron)	412,220.20	\$657,507.34	58,283.58	37,814.71	1,165,825.83
Total	412,273.00	657,507.34	60,533.88	37,891.93	1,168,206.15
Total for preceding year	358,281.75	645,825.29	148,370.04	33,597.46	1,186,074.54
Increase	53,991.25	11,682.05		4,294.47	
Decrease			87,836.16		17,868.39
ATHENS.					
Art. objects of				140.70	140.70
Leather goods				185.73	185.73
Statuary, marble			180.45		180.45
Ores, manganese, iron	12,410.48				12,410.48
Wines		67.15			67.15
Total	12,410.48	67.15	180.45	326.43	12,984.51
PIREUS.					
Antiquities, plaster-casts of			163.85	1,352.85	1,516.70
Bricks, fire		2,174.00	1,700.85	2,001.70	5,876.55
Olives			666.70	337.85	1,004.55
Ores:					
Cliffstone		4,520.00	4,345.00	6,270.20	15,135.20
Manganese	16,287.30				16,287.30
Iron	6,764.75	8,226.00	9,107.25		24,098.00
Zinc	267.65				267.65
Sponges	16,497.65	14,924.00	16,062.35	7,602.75	55,026.75
Sundries			194.75	33.75	228.50
Total	39,817.35	29,844.00	32,180.75	17,599.10	119,441.20
SYRA.					
Emery stone			3,606.00		3,600.00

ITALY.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

I have the honor to inclose a table showing value of declared exports from the consular districts of Italy to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893, as declared at the several consular offices of the United States in Italy. It will be observed that the exports herein given exceed those of the previous corresponding year by the important sum of \$5,006,227.

Exports of raw silk the past year show an increase in value of \$,206,605. Oranges and lemons show an increase of \$1,435,340.

*Statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular districts of the Kingdom of Italy to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.**

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Alabaster, wrought.....	\$61,798.97	Grains.....	\$180.79
Anchovies.....	2,464.90	Granite.....	6,470.81
Animals, breeding.....	6,705.00	Gum arabic.....	2,170.67
Antimony.....	9,359.69	Gunstocks.....	4,763.00
Antiquities.....	23,373.55	Haircloth.....	38,385.39
Argols and wine lees.....	1,340,885.71	Hair, horse.....	20,703.73
Artichoke.....	654.76	Hair, human.....	28,963.30
Articles of religious devotion.....	410.51	Hams.....	592.77
Asphalt and bitumen.....	28,702.72	Hats.....	1,494.05
Beans.....	4,794.97	Hatbands.....	5,900.51
Bee, queens.....	169.84	Hemp.....	236,836.75
Beeswax.....	8,565.46	Hemp, carpet yarns.....	70,468.33
Books.....	9,245.19	Herbs, dry.....	2,150.49
Boracic acid.....	23,967.24	Hives.....	5,816.55
Briarwood.....	29,874.65	Household goods.....	68,297.40
Brimstone and sulphur.....	1,912,686.72	India rubber goods.....	540.70
Bronzes.....	26,275.09	Insect powder.....	1,479.45
Brocatels.....	4,837.50	Iron and brassware.....	1,115.96
Buttons.....	8,559.73	Iron ore.....	60,472.07
Caoutchouc ware.....	1,267.15	Jack asses.....	960.00
Capers.....	116.56	Jewelers' saws.....	117.55
Carob beans.....	4,552.93	Jewelry.....	792.79
Casks.....	352.23	Jualper berries.....	5,763.28
Cement.....	3.86	Lace and embroidery.....	2,083.40
Cheese.....	237,317.32	Lamps for electric light.....	920.01
Cherries.....	496.72	Laurel leaves.....	47.24
Chestnuts, extract of.....	500.05	Lemon juice.....	148,845.76
Chickpeas.....	5,931.22	Lentils.....	26.75
Chinaware and majolica.....	6,093.98	Licorice.....	35,700.02
Citrate of lime.....	62,740.68	Lithographs.....	1,100.10
Citrons.....	10,149.28	Liquors.....	3,621.71
Citron, candied.....	230,374.61	Lupines.....	35.44
Citrons, in brine.....	21,657.20	Machinery.....	12,707.10
Cloths.....	7,753.53	Mandolins.....	413.75
Cloths, ornamental.....	2,791.86	Manna.....	4,440.19
Clover.....	12,503.42	Marble blocks.....	550,368.46
Copper.....	332.70	Marble chippings.....	9,378.40
Coral.....	1,028.33	Marble slabs.....	141,895.31
Cosmetics.....	1,464.00	Marble statuary.....	156,937.80
Coverlets.....	8,413.09	Marble tiles.....	5,114.24
Cuttlefish bones.....	12,069.70	Marble, wrought.....	20,885.08
Diamonds.....	113.10	Marine salt.....	48,367.36
Drawings.....	193.97	Matches.....	3,475.95
Earth, green.....	61.11	Medicinals.....	29,829.12
Earthenware.....	32.40	Metallic medals.....	1,271.47
Ecclesiastical vestments.....	564.14	Mosaics.....	3,823.18
Essences.....	501,757.37	Musical instruments.....	1,954.76
Fans.....	3,495.22	Musical strings.....	552.43
Figs.....	8,690.10	Mushrooms.....	3,920.75
Filagree, silver.....	14,078.08	Nuts.....	2,089.01
Fish, salted, and in oil.....	11,384.03	Nuts, almonds.....	188,259.22
Fruit.....	1,049,359.27	Nuts, chestnuts.....	23,665.52
Fruit, candied.....	17,827.93	Nuts, filberts.....	156,085.80
Fruit, dry.....	75,301.87	Nuts, hazelnuts.....	35,549.58
Furniture, frames, and carved wood.....	45,680.88	Nuts, pistachios.....	9,351.90
Garlic.....	8,546.31	Nuts, walnuts.....	62,647.08
Glassware and beads.....	36,825.67	Oakum.....	560.90
Gloves.....	194,663.24	Olive oil.....	525,130.20
Glue.....	164.45	Olive oil (mechanical purposes).....	147,231.48
Glycerin.....	74,111.42	Olives.....	8,187.88

*As declared at the several consular offices of the United States in Italy.

Statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular districts, etc.—Cont'd.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Orange peel.....	\$3,611.08	Straw goods, braids and plaiting ..	\$779,629.14
Oranges and lemons	6,963,469.33	Straw goods, hats	1,933.69
Orris root.....	46,667.21	Sugar.....	85,914.80
Paintings.....	97,370.31	Sulphur oil.....	83,847.27
Paper.....	971.58	Sumac.....	466,638.07
Paste.....	393,468.56	Sundries.....	230,529.22
Peanuts.....	1,035.15	Sweets.....	650.03
Pease.....	12,604.85	Squills.....	765.82
Pepper.....	1,626.57	Syrup.....	50.00
Personal effects.....	2,566.35	Talc.....	10,123.72
Photographs.....	708.59	Tartar.....	54,126.12
Plans, mechanical.....	135.10	Terra cotta, manufactures of.....	876.23
Plaster casts.....	13,054.56	Theatrical ornaments.....	1,349.05
Plumbago.....	947.33	Tin.....	13,079.15
Porcelain.....	417.56	Tobacco extract.....	154.40
Provisions.....	427.05	Tomatoes.....	211.17
Pumice stone and bricks.....	54,603.97	Tomato paste.....	661.62
Pumps.....	50.77	Tomato sauce.....	256.80
Rags and waste.....	744,108.21	Tortoise shell.....	274.59
Rice.....	26,979.79	Toys.....	386.10
Rush baskets.....	3,590.75	Umber earth.....	6,539.05
Sausages.....	5,280.72	Varnish.....	8.74
Seeds (unclassified).....	44,332.49	Vases.....	204.72
Seeds, canary.....	15,551.89	Velvet.....	163.32
Seeds, mustard.....	3,440.00	Vermouth.....	109,979.54
Sheep cheese.....	92,140.17	Vinegar.....	7.76
Shells and shell work.....	1,458.63	Violin strings.....	143.80
Sienna earth.....	15,400.26	Whisks.....	340.20
Silk, manufactured.....	419,847.81	Wine.....	153,664.87
Silk, raw.....	7,210,797.30	Wires.....	106.18
Silks, spun.....	53,665.76	Wood and wooden goods.....	1,150.33
Silk, spun (waste).....	42,665.60	Wool.....	2,306.55
Silverware.....	6,846.64	Works of art.....	14,571.70
Skins.....	177,766.83		
Snails.....	3.47	Total.....	27,933,410.28
Snuff.....	312.00		
Soap.....	208,423.33	Total for preceding year.....	22,927,182.91
Soap stock.....	102,437.69	Increase.....	5,006,227.37
Stone, building.....	4,953.75		

Statement showing the declared value of exports for the United States at the several American consulates and agencies in Italy during the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BOLOGNA.					
Bees	\$96.50			\$73.34	\$169.84
Cheese			\$26.54		26.54
Clover	6,388.30	\$1,866.31	2,613.61	1,235.20	12,103.42
Hemp	89,888.77	55,996.19	65,198.26	86,935.69	298,018.91
Medicines	2,764.84	75.75	22.34		2,862.93
Rushbaskets	677.43	517.09	1,208.23	1,188.00	3,590.75
Sausages	170.59	771.58	173.70		1,115.87
Straw goods	6,895.54	12,027.46	20,917.55		39,840.05
Wine			185.66		185.66
Sundries	463.20				463.20
Total	107,345.17	71,254.38	90,345.39	89,432.23	358,377.17
CATANIA.					
Almonds	11,240.00	15,550.59		1,746.65	28,537.24
Asphalt	3,025.40	1,361.00	9,561.53	10,836.95	24,784.88
Brimstone	34,309.99	116,685.45	35,274.92	16,117.82	202,388.18
Canary seed	3,787.00				3,787.00
Cheese		300.11		144.75	444.86
Essence of lemon	208.08				208.08
Filberts		5,674.20			5,674.20
Lemon juice			3,551.20	3,551.20	7,102.40
Lemons	15,728.89	39,263.75	60,199.94	79,816.89	195,009.47
Macaroni				526.68	526.68
Musical instruments (hand organs)	114.00		110.00		224.00

Statement showing the declared value of exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CATANIA—continued.					
Mustard seed	\$3, 440. 00				\$3, 440. 00
Oranges			\$122, 238. 67	\$56, 697. 22	178, 935. 89
Tomato sauce	256. 80				256. 80
Wine	318. 00		452. 54	72. 37	842. 91
Total					652, 162. 59
FLORENCE.					
Alabaster goods	17, 269. 84	\$11, 091. 27	8, 297. 64	10, 904. 70	47, 563. 45
Books	935. 20	869. 29	760. 80	1, 491. 13	4, 056. 42
Bronzes	1, 460. 00		1, 010. 00	681. 40	3, 151. 40
Chinaware	3, 098. 30	344. 63	2, 427. 45	715. 60	6, 585. 98
Household goods	12, 400. 00	3, 155. 90	30, 213. 60	21, 738. 10	67, 507. 60
Marble statuary	20, 141. 42	15, 254. 53	13, 007. 60	18, 431. 15	66, 894. 70
Mosaic goods	1, 233. 49	550. 40	687. 00	570. 87	3, 041. 76
Pictures	6, 897. 10	13, 817. 15	11, 693. 77	20, 219. 06	52, 827. 10
Silverware	538. 80	911. 33		5, 396. 51	6, 846. 64
Skins	711. 20	5, 408. 64	19, 189. 76	1, 967. 43	27, 256. 73
Soap		721. 01	659. 38		1, 380. 39
Straw goods	120, 378. 28	185, 902. 97	277, 867. 71	114, 427. 21	698, 576. 17
Sundries	4, 147. 58	140. 00	1, 107. 75		5, 395. 33
Wine	272. 40	5, 806. 87	6, 552. 40	7, 892. 41	20, 524. 08
Total	189, 483. 61	243, 973. 99	373, 514. 56	204, 635. 59	1, 011, 607. 75
GENOA.					
Alabaster				138. 85	138. 85
Antiquities			965. 25		965. 25
Beans	550. 00		698. 40		1, 248. 40
Beeswax				613. 60	613. 60
Books, printed	496. 70	129. 34	66. 55	1, 049. 16	1, 741. 75
Bricks	271. 81			246. 80	518. 61
Cheese	3, 676. 51	12, 210. 65	5, 602. 76	7, 497. 85	28, 987. 77
Chestnuts	1, 513. 30	18, 084. 95	1, 612. 05	130. 60	21, 340. 90
Cloths, ornamental	1, 315. 03	507. 83		969. 00	2, 791. 86
Copper goods		125. 48	133. 88		259. 36
Coral	135. 23			225. 50	360. 73
Earthenware				32. 40	32. 40
Effects, private	386. 10		965. 25		1, 351. 35
Flitgroce	2, 508. 00	4, 342. 98	2, 944. 10	4, 522. 95	14, 078. 03
Fish, salted and at oil	2, 201. 53	2, 895. 50	2, 997. 15	2, 713. 95	10, 808. 13
Fruits—					
Candied	6, 158. 22	8, 245. 70	3, 041. 95	382. 06	17, 827. 93
Dry and green	235. 00	5, 577. 76			5, 812. 76
Furniture	719. 44	154. 78		1, 568. 56	2, 437. 72
Garlic	316. 12	96. 53	125. 48		538. 13
Gloves	1, 072. 04		611. 35		1, 683. 39
Glue				164. 45	164. 45
Glycerine	18, 502. 16	17, 030. 07	7, 381. 58	16, 465. 55	59, 379. 36
Granite works				3, 356. 15	3, 356. 15
Gum, Arabic		133. 12	457. 15	1, 580. 40	2, 170. 67
Hats, parts of				1, 494. 05	1, 494. 05
Hides and skins	3, 633. 62	5, 085. 32	5, 508. 65	110. 00	14, 337. 59
Instruments, musical			393. 65		393. 65
Lemons	1, 444. 93		222. 46		1, 667. 39
Liquors	401. 41	836. 39	1, 599. 35	637. 60	3, 474. 75
Macaroni	7, 860. 60	8, 930. 53	7, 791. 10	9, 303. 45	33, 885. 68
Machinery			108. 75	246. 35	355. 10
Marble, works of	1, 727. 73			354. 55	2, 082. 28
Medicinals	742. 60	346. 15	2, 081. 00	1, 343. 10	4, 512. 01
Mushrooms	305. 30	1, 938. 65	962. 37	551. 40	3, 757. 72
Oakum	560. 90				560. 90
Olive oil	38, 341. 11	38, 705. 23	43, 933. 65	64, 539. 75	185, 519. 74
Olives		15. 44			15. 44
Paper	72. 83	735. 52			808. 35
Peas		204. 92			204. 92
Pictures		1, 095. 65			1, 095. 65
Powder, insect				1, 479. 45	1, 479. 45
Rice	6, 987. 10	4, 729. 53	6, 283. 55	7, 242. 26	25, 242. 44
Sausages	362. 77	54. 27	760. 45	829. 80	2, 007. 29
Shells		314. 06			314. 06
Silk, raw	36, 050. 50	40, 553. 28	2, 549. 70	23, 553. 90	122, 707. 38
Soap	6, 075. 95	5, 095. 73	3, 048. 76	2, 646. 45	16, 866. 89
Statuary, bronze		244. 03			244. 03
Stone:					
Building	3, 902. 12	125. 56			4, 027. 68
Pumice	742. 97	821. 10		4, 897. 20	6, 461. 27

Statement showing the declared value of exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
GENOA—continued.					
Strawgoods		\$1,103.44	\$4,643.65	\$6,917.95	\$12,665.04
Sugar, raw			85,914.80		85,914.80
Sweets	\$253.60	390.63			644.23
Talc	1,164.63	388.90	1,149.84	625.00	3,328.37
Tin				13,079.15	13,079.15
Tomatoes	57.90	38.61		83.80	179.31
Tow			109.55		109.55
Toys				398.10	398.10
Varnish	8.74				8.74
Vases		204.72			204.72
Velvet	163.32				163.32
Waste, cotton and jute	119,748.80	103,944.17	118,239.25	114,466.05	456,398.27
Wine	6,716.00	7,398.23	14,264.35	9,566.05	37,944.63
Wires		106.18			106.18
Wood, wooden ware				808.45	808.45
Wool				2,306.55	2,306.55
Miscellaneous	1,192.60	3,779.87	1,830.05	1,454.79	8,257.31
Total	278,575.22	296,680.80	348,997.83	310,375.47	1,234,629.32
LEGHORN AND CARRARA.					
Alabaster works	6,097.56	3,022.29	1,715.70	3,261.12	14,096.67
Argols	38,964.11	44,820.22	19,433.00	47,359.82	150,577.15
Antimony	3,165.99	4,211.50	1,982.20		9,359.69
Anchovies			802.78	1,662.12	2,464.90
Boracic acid	7,182.81	3,421.50	9,198.61	4,184.32	23,967.24
Beeswax	1,343.49	1,565.73	3,290.34	1,752.30	7,961.86
Brier wood	9,281.88	5,903.45	8,943.73	5,246.59	29,374.65
Beans			631.75		631.75
Citron:					
Candied	129,172.13	69,619.07	16,137.16	15,546.25	230,374.61
In brine	7,108.00	8,396.94	6,152.26		21,657.20
Cheese	10,012.14	11,833.73	10,428.51	11,272.55	43,536.93
Fruits (dry)	6,032.37	14,586.42	3,996.71	848.18	25,458.63
Glycerine			1,842.56		1,842.56
Hemp		1,588.82	4,063.97	8,174.86	13,827.64
Herbs (dry)	1,167.88		979.64		2,147.02
Iron ore	6,196.55	33,201.85	21,073.67		60,472.07
Juniper berries	1,389.75	2,418.65	1,564.69	390.19	5,763.28
Laurel leaves		47.24			47.24
Machinery	12,352.00				12,352.00
Marble:					
Block	140,416.43	105,768.91	146,217.18	157,965.94	550,368.46
Worked	4,542.98	4,492.26	4,134.65	7,715.19	20,885.08
Statuary	16,439.54	14,807.82	11,584.05	19,487.33	62,318.74
Slabs	21,080.96	42,182.63	42,272.48	36,359.24	141,895.31
Tiles	531.33	1,140.12	1,371.60	2,071.19	5,114.24
Chips	4,470.99	389.08	1,973.52	2,544.81	9,378.40
Olive oil	53,271.79	82,296.09	68,932.23	73,053.96	277,554.07
Orris root	5,916.50	18,127.15	12,960.94	9,662.62	46,667.21
Paintings	38.60				38.60
Pumice stone	0,157.33	5,076.83	12,041.58	16,687.26	33,363.00
Rags	33,769.14	77,683.77	107,525.26	66,469.67	285,447.84
Soap	45,541.85	62,512.38	28,270.44	29,872.37	166,197.04
Soap stock		5,057.16	14,093.27	14,618.36	33,768.79
Sienna earth	557.46	527.90	1,190.05	5,046.62	7,322.03
Sausages	24.70	54.42		111.05	190.17
Talc	252.83		1,840.70	2,519.47	4,013.00
Umber earth	522.53	2,199.27	2,365.57	1,451.68	6,539.05
Wine	2,267.20	816.90	2,516.59	3,338.04	8,938.73
Miscellaneous	798.23	774.27	868.51	1,229.18	3,670.19
Total	575,966.55	628,534.37	572,395.90	543,276.22	2,320,173.04
MESSINA.					
Almonds	6,647.34	30,908.76	23,896.82	22,434.23	83,887.15
Argols	99,097.68	68,540.93	56,725.20	95,177.33	319,541.14
Artichokes		9.84		36.28	46.12
Beans		6.40	59.69		66.09
Brimstone			7,309.82		7,309.82
Canary seed		8,923.06	1,967.15	874.68	11,764.89
Capers	16.01	90.83	9.72		116.56
Cement			3.86		3.86
Cheese	3,102.80	25.45	861.02	238.83	4,228.10
Chestnuts		246.52			246.52
Chickpeas			49.68		49.68
Citrons (in brine)		6,141.12	3,319.97	688.19	10,149.28

Statement showing the declared value of exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
MESSINA—continued.					
Essences	\$82,959.93	\$93,145.85	\$200,975.12	\$113,063.85	\$490,744.75
Figs, dried		1,476.42			1,476.42
Filberts	63,952.92	52,088.68	31,136.57	3,233.43	150,411.60
Fish, salt	124.19	221.85	50.18	179.08	575.90
Garlic		807.14	21.76		828.90
Grains	180.79				180.79
Hazel nuts	23,451.32		9,453.38	2,644.88	35,549.58
Herbs, aromatic	3.47				3.47
Lemons	202,079.78	844,300.20	628,480.95	555,348.44	2,230,189.37
Lemon juice	28,540.18	15,391.75	83,646.57	14,164.86	141,743.36
Lentils			26.75		26.75
Liquors				4.43	4.43
Lupines		35.44			35.44
Macaroni	94.49	122.28	27.72	222.34	466.83
Olives	70.70	203.36	77.59	24.13	384.78
Olive oil (for table use)	523.02	4,678.25	922.23	719.33	6,842.83
Olive oil (mechanical)	51,988.34	44,385.12	35,388.83	15,469.19	147,231.49
Oranges		99,760.15	249,912.28	174,124.05	523,796.48
Paper			148.76	14.47	163.23
Peel, orange, lemon, and other		81.06	1,059.85	533.28	1,674.19
Pistachio nuts		9,354.90			9,354.90
Pumice stone	4,204.98	1,476.70	2,482.11	6,037.30	14,261.09
Sausages				14.85	14.85
Silk, raw		10,367.55	11,661.62	29,642.49	51,671.66
Skins, raw goat	289.59	3,459.65			3,749.25
Snails	3.47				3.47
Soap		88.87		41.25	130.12
Soap stock				289.65	289.66
Squilla	617.60	148.22			765.82
Statuary		80.09			80.06
Sulphur			349.56		349.56
Sulphur oil			7,587.73	3,338.66	10,926.39
Sweets		1.93		3.87	5.80
Tomatoes		31.36			31.36
Tomato paste			661.62		661.62
Walnuts		6.21			6.21
Wine	741.00	356.08	237.34	159.14	1,493.56
Wine lees	7,433.87	13,165.55	9,146.74	4,140.78	33,886.94
Wood	100.36				100.36
Total	576,292.74	1,310,124.57	1,307,638.19	1,043,463.90	4,297,519.40
MILAN.					
Antiquities			1,061.50		1,061.50
Books	272.80	362.81	366.14		1,001.75
Brocates	1,821.39	2,034.19	642.33	839.68	4,897.50
Buttons	1,894.79	1,334.45	1,929.18	3,401.31	8,559.73
Caoutchouc ware	930.25	205.45	131.45		1,267.15
Cheeses	3,680.10	16,361.22	12,617.68	7,160.60	39,819.60
Coverlets	6,619.68	1,582.81		210.60	8,413.07
Extract of chestnut trees	500.05				500.05
Extract of liquors				142.53	142.53
Extract of sumac		2,557.13	7,477.42	5,287.54	15,322.09
Fans		2,425.43	1,069.79		3,495.22
Furniture	292.30	57.03		101.40	450.73
Gloves	14,767.94	19,966.73	21,624.13	21,624.12	77,982.92
Hams			206.37	386.40	592.77
Hat bands		1,554.85		3,745.66	5,300.51
Hemp yarns	21,302.65	17,549.84	12,117.77	19,498.07	70,468.33
Horsehair	5,555.81	853.67	6,942.99	7,406.26	20,703.73
Human hair				180.35	180.35
Jewelers' saws				117.55	117.55
India rubber goods				540.70	540.70
Ironware			176.59	598.51	775.10
Lamps for electric lights	401.04		518.97		920.01
Liquors and wines	4,022.42	13,464.79	7,906.04	4,054.82	29,448.07
Lithographies				1,100.10	1,100.10
Medicinal preparations	17,688.56	452.33	1,639.13	2,675.32	22,453.34
Metallic medals				1,271.47	1,271.47
Mushrooms, preserved		109.96		53.07	163.03
Olive oils		137.03	779.26		916.29
Peanuts			1,035.15		1,035.15
Rice	224.36	444.09	207.12	400.77	1,285.34
Sausages		1,041.58	452.24	458.72	1,952.54
Silks:					
Manufactured	79,496.16	134,078.01	88,648.61	113,625.45	415,848.23
Raw	1,743,593.84	2,203,099.49	1,807,437.03	1,130,323.81	6,884,454.17
Waste	6,777.07	3,963.52	3,012.44	28,912.57	42,665.60
Spun	4,612.97	23,027.52	14,570.53	11,454.74	53,665.76

Statement showing the declared value of exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
MILAN—continued.					
Soap	\$1,205.78		\$1,149.02	\$1,685.22	\$4,040.02
Statuary and paintings	829.90	\$1,423.60	259.58	980.97	3,494.05
Theatrical ornaments		1,349.05			1,349.05
Sundries	121.98	227.91	42.46		392.35
Total	1,196,604.80	2,248,664.49	1,994,020.92	1,367,747.31	7,727,037.52
Total for preceding year	1,091,281.25	1,841,691.49	1,039,531.82	1,020,331.47	4,692,836.23
Increase	825,323.55	1,106,973.00	954,489.10	347,415.84	3,034,201.29
MILAZZO.					
Lemons		845.21		920.60	1,265.81
Macaroni		51.59			51.59
Olive oil		152.28			152.28
Provisions		427.05			427.05
Vinegar		7.76			7.76
Total		983.89		920.60	1,904.49
PALERMO.					
Almonds	20,738.73	31,277.24	8,308.16	5,583.85	65,907.98
Brimstone	420,236.40	379,543.83	509,579.28	393,259.65	1,702,619.16
Cheese	1,382.55	5,795.30	2,023.80	4,013.54	13,215.19
Citrate of lime		3,474.50	31,797.51	27,468.67	62,740.68
Cosmetics	476.97	510.08	476.95		1,464.00
Essences	471.33	2,088.10	6,835.20	1,409.91	10,894.54
Lemons	427,645.16	458,724.34	747,484.69	1,579,006.83	3,213,461.02
Macaroni	1,941.03	13,727.09	21,890.71	15,158.61	52,717.44
Manna		3,198.03		1,242.16	4,440.19
Marine salt	11,825.14	3,121.00	13,663.76	18,851.45	47,461.35
Olive oil	984.55	6,027.81	2,068.96	4,249.07	13,330.39
Olives		1,345.36	216.13	1,226.17	2,787.66
Orange peel			1,299.48	637.41	1,936.89
Oranges	2,716.60	187,369.70	253,630.54	175,427.06	619,143.90
Soap stock	5,588.87	1,078.34	11,071.06	3,479.12	24,217.39
Sumac	96,506.59	123,724.07	96,949.50	134,135.82	451,315.98
Wine	2,785.90	4,407.75	4,833.93	6,698.56	18,726.14
Miscellaneous	7,062.11	6,753.82	2,216.72	1,406.13	17,438.78
Total	1,003,361.93	1,232,166.36	1,714,346.38	2,373,854.01	6,323,728.68
Total for preceding year	989,098.17	1,093,563.33	1,406,778.62	1,861,066.94	5,350,507.06
Increase	14,263.76	138,603.03	307,567.76	512,787.07	973,221.62
ROME.					
Antiquities	1,211.04	2,897.39	4,416.73	2,837.10	11,312.26
Asphalt and bitumen	2,621.62		570.74	725.68	3,918.04
Bronzes, manufactures of	1,673.05	1,804.26	7,510.15	2,921.48	13,908.94
Cheese	34,724.16				34,724.16
Copper, manufactures of			73.34		73.34
Drawings		193.97			193.97
Diamonds			113.10		113.10
Earth, green		61.11			61.11
Earth, sienna	813.69	2,010.77	2,598.83	2,654.94	8,078.23
Ecclesiastical vestments	104.22			459.92	564.14
Furniture and frames	99.81		576.98	4,576.52	5,253.31
Goatskins			7,760.64		7,760.64
Jewelry		532.95			532.95
Marble, manufactures of	11,361.63	4,710.55	2,435.38	3,248.88	21,755.94
Marine salt				906.01	906.01
Mosaics	667.97	103.45			781.42
Musical instruments			33.39		33.39
Musical strings			264.28	288.15	552.43
Paintings	6,588.66	1,983.08	11,028.00	6,272.21	31,471.95
Photographs	75.52	438.07			513.59
Plaster casts	2,929.74	9,018.35		1,101.47	13,054.56
Porcelain			111.94	305.62	417.56
Religious devotion, articles of	410.51				410.51
Sheep cheese		15,503.00	6,200.97	13,984.01	35,687.98
Silk, manufactures of	485.40				485.40
Silk, raw	10,876.09	15,591.46	14,100.28	4,159.51	44,727.34
Straw hats		1,239.06	699.63		1,938.69
Sundries			304.04		304.04
Tartar			4,615.23	2,328.93	6,944.16
Terra cotta, manufactures of	99.40	776.83		1,023.66	876.23
Wines	2,531.11	3,852.19			7,406.96
Total	77,283.62	60,666.49	69,013.65	47,798.59	254,762.35

Statement showing the declared value of exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
TURIN.					
Books	\$88.86	\$171.49		\$139.45	\$399.80
Casks				852.23	352.23
Cheese			\$743.85	1,008.18	2,352.03
Chestnuts		1,062.43			1,062.43
Extract of vermouth				689.69	689.69
Glassware		220.41			220.41
Granite, worked	3,114.66				3,114.66
Gunstocks	850.93	976.71	1,640.71	1,294.65	4,763.00
Haircloth	1,924.65	8,874.64	15,094.88	12,491.22	38,385.39
Hair, human	998.77	2,796.89	3,878.40	2,851.84	10,525.90
Photographs				195.60	195.60
Piano, mechanical			135.10		135.10
Pictures		1,003.60			1,003.60
Plumbago		464.01		483.32	947.33
Pump				50.77	50.77
Rice			452.01		452.01
Seeds		45.72			45.72
Silk:					
Manufactured	1,742.68		95.50	1,675.00	3,514.18
Raw	14,996.77	76,215.54	12,973.39	3,051.05	107,236.75
Talc	576.81		1,605.54		2,182.35
Tobacco extract	154.40				154.40
Vermuth	42,338.11	34,336.14	61,571.70	31,043.90	169,289.85
Wax matches	112.28	504.21	1,008.42	112.29	1,747.20
Wine	166.55		1,468.71	242.21	1,877.47
Woolen cloths			99.80	7,653.73	7,753.53
Miscellaneous				288.95	288.95
Total					361,739.85
VENICE.					
Antiquities		5,384.80	2,434.00	1,690.00	9,508.80
Books				369.00	369.00
Furniture and woodwork	8,875.20	6,725.11	9,674.06	8,811.15	34,085.52
Glassware and beads	12,158.04	7,655.27	7,763.52	9,038.40	36,605.23
Glycerin		4,830.00	6,220.34	1,829.16	12,889.50
Hemp	33,922.96	31,537.91	44,157.30	23,904.37	133,522.54
Iron and brass ware	89.20			251.64	340.86
Lace and embroideries	89.20			2,083.40	2,083.40
Matches		1,728.75			1,728.75
Marble, carved		240.00			240.00
Paintings	800.00	1,481.00	2,758.28	2,426.00	7,465.28
Rags				2,262.10	2,262.10
Shellwork			553.00	591.57	1,144.57
Straw plaits	8,930.00	8,289.69	8,578.19	2,750.00	28,547.88
Sundries	2,870.06	9,761.47	1,105.08	1,238.00	14,974.61
Whisk				340.20	340.20
Wine and spirits		147.17			147.17
Total	67,635.46	77,791.97	83,243.77	57,585.01	286,256.21

COMMERCE OF ITALY.

Foreign commerce of Italy for the eight months ended August 31, 1893, compared with the same period of 1892.

Description of merchandise.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Eight months ending August 31, 1893.	Eight months ending August 31, 1892.	Increase or decrease.	Eight months ending August 31, 1893.	Eight months ending August 31, 1892.	Increase or decrease.
	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>
Spirits, wine, and oils.....	17, 126, 138	14, 283, 492	+2, 842, 646	78, 780, 921	80, 197, 569	-1, 416, 648
Groceries, spices, and tobacco.....	53, 412, 125	53, 876, 565	-464, 440	4, 235, 442	3, 267, 575	+967, 867
Chemicals, drugs, resins, and perfumery.....	81, 590, 058	26, 279, 772	+5, 310, 286	25, 630, 147	24, 181, 978	+1, 495, 167
Dyes, dyestuffs, and articles for tanning.....	16, 491, 612	16, 569, 285	-77, 673	6, 760, 465	6, 172, 116	+588, 249
Hemp, flax, jute, etc.....	17, 487, 906	14, 867, 478	+2, 620, 427	25, 727, 690	26, 684, 938	-957, 248
Cotton.....	161, 785, 870	100, 105, 377	+1, 680, 493	19, 766, 875	19, 077, 655	+689, 220
Wool and hair.....	48, 089, 167	47, 696, 996	+393, 172	7, 081, 010	9, 312, 210	-1, 231, 200
Silk.....	83, 299, 118	58, 053, 059	+25, 246, 059	191, 981, 949	224, 564, 942	-32, 582, 993
Wood and straw.....	25, 353, 527	25, 038, 801	+314, 726	21, 800, 566	20, 250, 682	+1, 549, 884
Books and paper.....	8, 153, 681	7, 965, 916	+187, 765	5, 158, 355	4, 520, 439	+637, 916
Skins, hides, and furs.....	29, 703, 811	28, 755, 943	+945, 368	15, 114, 701	13, 060, 965	+1, 053, 736
Minerals and metals.....	79, 510, 459	73, 458, 975	+6, 051, 484	22, 605, 092	24, 166, 889	-1, 561, 797
Stone, earth, pottery, and glass.....	80, 769, 961	76, 445, 102	+4, 324, 859	41, 182, 446	39, 219, 278	+1, 963, 168
Cereals, flour, and vegetable products not elsewhere included.....	155, 607, 985	96, 241, 613	+59, 366, 372	64, 638, 117	49, 373, 332	+15, 264, 778
Animals and animal products not elsewhere included.....	49, 792, 492	49, 388, 659	+403, 833	70, 106, 131	64, 028, 571	+6, 077, 560
Miscellaneous.....	11, 513, 679	10, 711, 262	+802, 417	10, 323, 228	8, 717, 103	+1, 606, 125
Total.....	809, 687, 088	699, 739, 294	+109, 947, 794	610, 893, 135	615, 749, 249	-4, 856, 114
Silver and gold.....	31, 907, 800	29, 947, 600	+1, 960, 200	23, 913, 100	41, 705, 500	17, 792, 400
Grand total.....	841, 594, 888	729, 686, 894	+111, 907, 994	634, 806, 235	657, 454, 749	-22, 648, 514

NETHERLANDS.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
AMSTERDAM.					
Antiquities	\$15, 158. 50	\$9, 459. 30	\$4, 750. 95	\$1, 210. 10	\$30, 578. 85
Bulbs and plants	50, 237. 63	11, 337. 52	1, 366. 40	100. 18	69, 101. 73
Cheese	36, 474. 12	25, 067. 96	16, 591. 00	6, 663. 65	84, 796. 73
Cocoa and chocolate	58, 818. 89	169, 229. 87	134, 486. 47	95, 436. 37	457, 971. 60
Cocoa beans (formerly included with cocoa)			20, 104. 26	16, 096. 46	36, 200. 72
Cocoa butter	67, 064. 23	48, 522. 56	117, 325. 88	73, 062. 78	305, 995. 45
Coffee	403, 071. 12	368, 700. 23	290, 367. 68	81, 546. 70	1, 143, 685. 73
Diamonds	1, 699, 648. 98	1, 389, 414. 88	1, 570, 226. 35	1, 447, 401. 60	6, 106, 691. 81
Dyestuffs and drugs	28, 349. 28	43, 071. 81	28, 690. 82	12, 217. 87	112, 329. 78
Fish, herring, etc.	10, 109. 99	3, 036. 90	1, 330. 75	1, 589. 26	16, 066. 90
Gums, copal and damar	2, 538. 52	1, 724. 71	7, 463. 98	1, 253. 27	12, 980. 48
Hides and skins	13, 607. 91	30, 960. 01	53, 311. 02	27, 434. 93	125, 313. 87
India rubber	14, 886. 74	25, 546. 24	8, 483. 16		48, 916. 14
Iron, old rails	5, 533. 80				5, 533. 80
Linen goods	8, 599. 05	1, 427. 52	859. 12		10, 885. 69
Oils, Haarlem, etc.	2, 843. 51	8, 157. 90	8, 903. 21	2, 212. 82	12, 116. 94
Plate glass (Atlas Works)	59, 473. 26	74, 317. 16	70, 357. 36	60, 621. 14	264, 768. 92
Rags and paper stock	18, 668. 12	10, 310. 92	881. 25	3, 685. 41	33, 545. 70
Seeds, field and garden	37, 791. 76	80, 196. 21	21, 139. 96	14, 410. 68	109, 538. 51
Spices, nutmegs, mace, etc.	27, 224. 30	68, 752. 72	12, 132. 91	4, 496. 16	113, 606. 09
Spirits, gin and liquors	4, 533. 38	11, 587. 56	7, 889. 33	7, 271. 30	31, 281. 57
Sugar (refined)	3, 242. 50	4, 416. 00	1, 589. 18	14, 875. 48	24, 123. 16
Tin, banks and billiton	83, 620. 26	112, 225. 66	68, 365. 92	273, 033. 52	537, 245. 36
Tobacco	1, 345, 630. 65	1, 732, 005. 96	220, 715. 48	1, 549, 698. 70	4, 848, 050. 79
Vegetables, pickled, etc.	10, 460. 63	31, 726. 17	15, 805. 30	1, 283. 70	59, 275. 80
Sundry articles	43, 744. 50	41, 812. 15	39, 411. 84	29, 172. 27	154, 140. 76
Total	4, 057, 351. 63	4, 249, 007. 92	2, 717, 549. 58	3, 724, 633. 75	14, 749, 742. 88
Total for preceding year	1, 702, 220. 57	2, 324, 686. 00	1, 969, 489. 90	3, 788, 706. 13	.....
Increase	2, 355, 131. 06	1, 924, 321. 92	748, 059. 68		4, 963, 640. 28
Decrease				63, 872. 38	.....
ROTTERDAM.					
Antiquities	2, 297. 60	1, 805. 60	1, 280. 56	865. 20	5, 748. 96
Arac	517. 76	850. 64	86. 25	179. 76	1, 634. 41
Balances	756. 86	274. 98	1, 596. 24	519. 00	3, 147. 08
Bark	297. 48				297. 48
Beans	589. 84	1, 022. 30	3, 275. 69	3, 859. 53	8, 749. 36
Beta naphthol	1, 204. 00				1, 204. 00
Books	1, 543. 43	201. 88		113. 63	1, 858. 94
Bottles (cases)	215. 63	515. 12	634. 10	522. 82	1, 887. 67
Brass irons		92. 40			92. 40
Bric-a-brac	459. 50	967. 70	1, 004. 20		2, 431. 40
Bulbs	225, 771. 09	6, 452. 28	1, 090. 58	1, 332. 93	234, 646. 88
Candle pitch	4, 701. 92	1, 724. 93	3, 412. 70	2, 194. 53	12, 034. 08
Canary seed	224. 04				224. 04
Caraway seed	1, 638. 70				1, 638. 70
Carpet	184. 59				184. 59
Cassia	6, 037. 52	1, 221. 88	8, 918. 77		16, 179. 17
Cheese	37, 139. 38	28, 788. 44	11, 867. 42	7, 456. 95	85, 252. 19
Chicory root		5, 248. 22			5, 248. 22
Church symbols	1, 605. 25	818. 09	5, 370. 43	1, 255. 85	9, 049. 62
Cocoa powder	742. 90	634. 48	251. 43		1, 628. 61
Coffee	116, 809. 80	108, 694. 38	67, 957. 63	62, 647. 37	366, 109. 18
Cubebs		540. 00			540. 00
Delft ware	386. 00	487. 08	347. 00	1, 164. 16	2, 385. 02
Earthenware	1, 830. 74	680. 90	828. 47		3, 340. 00
Empty tierces	500. 00				500. 00
Empty grain bags	7, 156. 34	2, 406. 16	1, 043. 00	8, 848. 14	14, 453. 64
Flax and tow	11, 670. 18	8, 672. 12	11, 644. 54	14, 501. 04	46, 487. 88
Furniture	3, 916. 86	880. 94	337. 00	2, 971. 60	8, 086. 40
Gin	22, 082. 26	32, 089. 26	23, 588. 95	23, 428. 68	106, 189. 15
Glue		985. 57			985. 57
Glycerin		20, 392. 55	14, 502. 42	11, 224. 02	46, 118. 99
Goat calfskins	16, 167. 54	5, 997. 44	13, 472. 77	10, 628. 24	46, 265. 99
Gum copal		679. 22	2, 929. 72	714. 27	4, 323. 21
Hair	566. 10	3, 762. 66	6, 945. 08	1, 376. 50	12, 650. 34
Herring	276, 922. 04	182, 708. 28	173, 407. 11	2, 562. 00	635, 629. 43
Human hair		1, 119. 40			1, 119. 40
Indigo	24, 502. 01	59, 729. 08	1, 710. 84	519. 79	86, 511. 72

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ROTTERDAM—continued.					
Lard, tallow.....			\$50,359.50	\$1,919.45	\$52,278.95
Mace.....	\$6,110.03				6,110.03
Madder.....	12,564.46	\$13,376.34	1,652.42	6,374.34	33,967.56
Metal capsules.....	2,990.06	812.94	452.60	1,580.77	5,836.37
Medical roots.....	445.40	8,094.44	3,231.23	4,926.33	16,697.40
Meats.....			1,884.00		1,884.00
Mineral water.....	11,804.02	17,300.90	2,772.00	19,576.30	51,453.22
Nutmegs.....	11,667.09	7,357.15	12,178.92		31,203.16
Oil.....		931.98		508.00	1,439.98
Oil paintings.....	7,597.00	1,300.00	1,538.80	520.00	10,955.80
Paper.....			999.18	125.70	1,124.88
Platemoss.....	4,357.05	2,237.52	10,651.69	4,679.35	21,925.61
Pipes.....	690.22	246.48	585.34	671.77	2,193.81
Pitch.....	432.40	170.60	1,351.02	168.27	2,122.29
Plants.....	1,449.00	33,574.62	19,699.16	572.15	55,294.93
Potatoes.....		12,943.07	71,644.15	813.28	85,400.50
Rags.....	33,824.22	52,955.17	30,278.56	8,338.78	125,396.73
Rope.....	1,394.28				1,394.28
Rubber.....	66,566.56	17,483.74	31,655.54	39,161.78	154,867.62
Seeds.....		1,371.73	2,202.72		3,574.45
Silverware.....	9,008.17	7,601.62	3,649.00		20,258.79
Starch.....			4,680.00		4,680.00
Straw covers.....	346.70	922.28	1,097.27	2,807.74	5,173.99
Sugar.....	8,100.78		47,673.70		55,774.48
Sugar of milk.....	1,060.46				1,060.46
Tea.....		1,386.23			1,386.23
Tobacco.....	62,933.28	42,533.64	37,535.40	21,843.44	164,845.76
Tortoise shells.....	458.30		1,400.00		1,858.30
Vegetables in brine.....	3,943.60	4,778.72	4,838.44	2,688.00	16,248.76
Wine.....	281.64				281.64
Woolen manufactures.....	721.92	4,948.03	2,153.94	1,090.91	8,923.80
Miscellaneous.....	118.48	25,883.40	15,215.24	9,153.59	50,370.71
Total.....	1,017,362.48	738,624.51	718,883.49	285,944.94	2,760,815.42
Total for preceding year..	642,752.95	629,426.77	389,207.93	415,111.13	2,076,498.78
Increase.....	374,609.53	109,197.74	329,675.56		684,316.64
Decrease.....				129,166.19	

RUSSIA.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BATOU.					
Carpets, etc.				\$260. 70	\$260. 70
Licorice root	\$81,386.23	\$207,076.07	\$339,246.27	165,079.70	792,788.17
Manganese ore	218,898.77		87,317.86	97,939.98	404,126.11
Personal effects			1,034.64		1,034.64
Wool:					
Caucasian.	128,817.52	127,210.02	37,494.95	108.93	293,631.2
Persian		30,641.76	104,405.04	63,522.19	198,568.19
Turkistan.		233.24	1,633.48		1,866.72
Total	429,072.52	365,161.09	571,131.74	326,911.50	1,692,276.85
ST. PETERSBURG.					
Albumen	7,724.00	2,100.00	5,075.00	6,825.00	21,724.00
Birch tar			371.25	86.67	457.92
Boltropes	19,886.65		8,463.00	5,549.45	33,999.10
Books	211.75			198.15	409.10
Bristles	33,592.64	39,797.33	66,877.78	5,895.03	146,162.78
Bronze ware.	2,718.95		2,060.40	1,519.85	6,299.20
Cast-iron and bismuth			173.25		173.25
Camel's hair.				7,121.93	7,121.93
China		404.58			404.58
Church vestures	302.13	662.50			964.63
Cigarettes.		448.00	42.25		490.25
Cranberry juice		585.00			585.00
Crash	35,999.50		8,870.00	6,155.25	51,024.75
Damascus steel		1,259.00	3,180.00		4,439.00
Dressed leather	893.35	1,377.23	1,118.76	963.61	4,352.95
Fish bladders.		2,555.53			2,555.53
Flax	870.00		77,350.50	2,157.32	80,377.82
Glassware.	455.90				455.90
Goat hides				11,320.42	11,320.42
Gold coins.		250.00			250.00
Gold and silver ware	8,984.13		1,121.98	1,540.14	11,646.25
Greasy wool.				31,297.20	31,297.20
Horsehair	1,750.00				1,750.00
Horses				52,500.00	52,500.00
Household effects	2,312.40				2,312.40
Isinglass		360.00		1,972.06	2,332.06
Laces (Russian).			170.00		170.00
Lycopodium seed	1,257.64	954.35	1,879.52		4,091.51
Metal wares.		1,621.23			1,621.23
Oakum	7,836.00		4,524.75	9,057.00	20,917.75
Objects for divine service	200.00		100.00		300.00
Pamphlets		2,500.00			2,500.00
Paraffinum liquid	733.00		1,257.50		1,990.50
Pianoforte.	200.00				200.00
Platinum	39,245.90	38,830.31	36,977.00	23,151.36	138,254.57
Ravensduck.				139.50	139.50
Sheet iron.	12,167.50			24,866.50	27,034.00
Spermium.	400.00				400.00
Stone columns			588.95		588.95
Sweetmeats	13.70				13.70
Tar	54.50				54.50
White cattle hair			1,713.25		1,713.25
Wooden ware.			83.45	142.75	226.20
Total	177,409.64	93,755.06	221,998.59	192,459.19	685,622.48
Total for preceding year	190,075.43	112,626.63	295,629.48	231,314.88	829,646.42
Decrease	12,665.79	18,871.57	73,630.89	38,855.69	144,023.94
WARSAW.					
Diamonds.		75.00			75.00
Jewish Temple furniture		175.00			175.00
Mead			25.00		25.00
Pictures.			285,440.00		285,440.00
Rye whisky.			55.80		55.80
Glove leather.				265.80	265.80
Cigarettes.				166.63	166.63
Printed Hebrew books				410.80	410.80
Miscellaneous.				145.18	145.18
Total					286,759.20
Total for preceding year					3,779.64
Increase					282,979.56

FINLAND.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Articles.	Calendar year—		Articles.	Calendar year—	
	1892.	1891.		1892.	1891.
Herring.....kilos..	5,237,570	2,787,459	Iron and steel:		
Dried fish.....do..	931,998	743,086	Pig iron.....kilos..	6,290,899	12,263,574
Corn, unground:			Cast iron.....do...	15,139	188,395
Oats.....do....	4,878,620	3,805,861	In bars.....do...	6,117,424	6,178,816
Wheat.....do....	706,077	1,742,052	Sheets, black...do...	3,563,116	3,260,089
Barley.....do....	12,238,445	8,007,275	Cotton, raw.....do...	4,655,272	3,973,704
Rice.....do....	2,976,178	2,673,505	Coffee.....do....	5,153,860	5,540,155
Rye.....do....	58,661,129	17,531,989	Tobacco:		
Flour:			In leaves.....do...	2,351,367	2,188,779
Wheat.....do....	23,033,247	22,481,592	In stalks.....do...	561,726	505,320
Rye.....do....	85,943,948	30,304,858	Salt, common, hectoliters	477,978	642,083
Malt.....do....	1,863,091	3,633,784	Sugar:		
Grain:			Raw.....kilos...	8,328,666	5,473,039
Buckwheat.....do...	1,238,231	1,170,453	Refined.....do...	6,459,275	6,028,024
Barley.....do....	1,976,871	394,408	Gin, spirit, arrack, rum,		
Semolina.....do...	952,617	991,753	cognac, and French		
Rice.....do....	605,083	1,008,374	gin in casks.....kilos	441,189	442,921
Petroleum.....do...	9,435,319	9,883,990	Wine, all sorts, in casks,		
Coal.....do....	59,954,488	70,766,458	kilos.....	1,333,388	1,492,878

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

Animals, alive:			Timber—Continued.		
Horses.....head..	2,384	2,680	Unsawn—Least 3		
Cattle, large.....do..	4,115	5,745	meters in length,		
Calves.....do....	7,212	8,458	cubic meters.....	117,162	123,408
Pigs.....do....	626	721	Firewood, cubic meters.	623,477	568,808
Game, forest and sea			Pulpwood and paste-		
birds.....kilos..	465,964	375,164	board.....kilos...	21,734,468	21,005,949
Farm produce:			Paper, of all sorts.....do...	14,050,561	13,131,101
Pork and meat.....do...	726,220	1,259,375	Tar.....hectoliters.	121,158	143,492
Butter.....do....	8,142,629	7,963,594	Iron and steel:		
Fish.....do....	6,253,771	7,078,474	Pig iron.....kilos...	4,231,906	4,501,097
Corn, unground:			Cast iron.....do...	2,893,317	2,006,774
Oats.....do....	3,440,567	41,183,348	In bars.....do...	5,809,793	5,708,924
Rye.....do....	499,282	3,514,321			
Berries.....do....	508,719	726,449			
Timber:					
Sawn—Deals, bat-					
tens, and boards,					
least 2 meters in					
length, cubic me-					
ters.....	1,273,884	1,425,601			

HERMAN DONNER,
Acting Consul.

HELSINGFORS, September 4, 1893.

RIGA.

During the year 1892 business in general was dull, which was to be expected after the famine, the prohibition of grain export, and the cholera.

The import from the United States to this port has not undergone any change for the better, notwithstanding that there seems to have been some more demand for machinery, such as portable engines, thrashers, mowers, furrow-plows, etc. Such have hitherto been imported from England.

A cargo of raw phosphate arrived here in a British steamer from Coosa River, Georgia, United States, for the new phosphate works at Mühlgraben, on the river Düna, near Riga, which is the first establishment of its kind in Russia.

During the year 1892 this port was entered by 1,656 steamers and sailing vessels measuring about 885,000 net register tons, and from January 1, 1893, up to date (October 20) 860 steamers and 427 sailers have arrived, mostly under the English, German, Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish flags. No vessel carrying the American flag has visited this port in 1893.

The navigation to and from this port was closed from January 5 till May 3, on account of ice in the bay. The winter was very long and severe, and three Brit-

ish steamers were caught in the ice on January 5, and had to winter near the coast, about 80 miles from Riga, for four months, during which time provisions were supplied to them from shore.

The value of imports in 1892 amounted to \$11,345,500 and exports to \$25,463,250, which compared with 1891 shows a decrease of \$1,544,500 and \$5,347,250, respectively. This can be traced to the prohibition of the export of cereals and the bad harvest of 1891.

The results of the crops this year are calculated to give that of a good average year, notwithstanding the hot weather and heavy rains in the summer months have in some instances been detrimental to the growing crop. In some provinces the stocks are quite exhausted, and a large part of the crop will be absorbed for home consumption.

The proposed official inspection of cereals, etc., destined for export, has again been under discussion in the commercial department and rules elaborated, but the difficulty of applying them at the different ports is so great that it is expected some time will elapse before they come into operation.

Declared exports for the United States.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Books (Hebrew).....	\$5,761.46	\$1,655.98	\$6,239.61	\$6,705.53	\$20,362.58
Flax.....				4,910.11	4,910.11
Hemp.....	6,167.59	28,722.65		37,832.49	72,722.73
Leather.....		2,362.54	1,015.71	4,485.32	7,863.57
Liquors.....		1,435.79	1,709.78	304.52	3,450.09
Objects for divine service.....	487.70	958.99	776.01	630.38	2,853.08
Skins.....	25,144.81			26,533.92	51,678.73
Wool.....	1,573.04			2,290.70	3,863.74
All other articles.....				989.98	989.98
Total.....					168,694.61

N. A. BORNHOLDT,
Consul.

RIGA, October 20, 1893.

SPAIN.

CADIZ.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Cadiz to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Advertisements, price lists, samples of.....			\$116.48		\$116.48
Brandy.....	\$942.02	\$47.50	690.75		1,680.27
Canary seeds.....	2,039.74				2,039.74
Corka, manufactured.....	3,332.00	3,743.00	8,300.00	\$9,016.00	24,391.00
Corkwood.....	11,102.36	31,961.35	38,300.00	101,893.00	183,256.71
Earth.....	150.76			254.03	404.79
Lace, Spanish.....		83.95			83.95
Licorice paste.....	5,795.00	2,896.00	10,400.00	6,212.00	25,303.00
Licorice root.....	27,073.00		170.00		27,243.00
Liqueur.....	77.21				77.21
Olives.....	38,800.00	71,195.20	145,140.00	73,495.00	328,630.20
Olive oil.....		1,358.00	12,000.00	6,626.89	19,984.89
Ore:					
Cupreous sulphur.....	98,204.80	20,902.00	65,206.61	37,126.08	221,439.49
Manganese.....	2,814.83	5,776.84			8,591.67
Peas.....	99.59				99.59
Pottery, tiles, etc.....		322.09	1,800.00	2,024.00	4,146.00
Pyrites iron.....	42,966.40	26,742.85	33,800.71	25,406.15	128,916.11
Salt.....			347.40		347.40
Various (bags, mats, soap, mineral water).....			1,937.61	77.43	2,015.04
Wine.....	115,521.58	218,293.19	179,070.19	180,581.47	693,466.43
Total.....					1,672,232.97

A. J. BENSUSAN,
Vice-Consul.

CARTHAGENA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Carthagen a to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Dry iron ore*	\$29,556.38	\$13,995.50	\$10,451.80	\$7,717.40	\$61,721.08
5,446,225 kilograms manganiferous iron ore	9,234.20	.....	5,922.60	25,190.40	40,347.20
Total	38,790.58	13,995.50	16,374.40	32,907.80	102,068.28

* Dry iron ore, 31,999 tons, and manganese ore, 22,220 tons of 2,000 pounds to the ton.

CIRILO MOLINA,
Consul.

GARRUCHA.

The exports from Garrucha to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, were as follows: Iron ore, 30,738 tons, valued at \$36,810.

Statement showing the general exports from Garrucha for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
	<i>Tons.</i>		
Esparto grass	3,923	\$102,757	England.
Iron ore	120,180	139,168	Do.
Do	30,738	36,810	United States.
Do	7,550	10,200	Belgium.
Do	2,482	3,353	France.
Lead (argentiferous)	11,400	616,056	England.
Oranges	700	20,338	Do.
Palm leaves	144	2,880	Portugal.
Plaster	235	940	Do.
Total	177,352	932,502	

Navigation of the port of Garrucha for the year ending June 30, 1893.

ENTERED.

Flag.	From or to—	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Spanish	Spanish	24	4,922	263	11,598	287	16,520
	Algiers	2	554	.....	.....	2	554
British	England	25	17,958	.....	.....	25	17,958
	France	10	11,020	.....	.....	10	11,020
	Egypt	1	2,487	.....	.....	1	2,487
	Italy	27	35,308	.....	.....	27	35,308
	Spain	56	52,987	.....	.....	56	52,987
Belgian	Belgium	8	4,526	.....	.....	8	4,526
Portuguese	Portugal .....	.....	.....	8	282	3	282
Total .....	.....	148	129,762	266	11,880	414	141,642

Navigation of the port of Garrucha for the year ending June 30, 1893.—Continued.

CLEARED.

Flag.	From or to—	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Spanish.....	Spain	25	4,684	257	11,437	282	16,121
	England	1	792			1	792
Belgian.....	Belgium.....	3	4,526			3	4,526
Portuguese.....	Portugal.....			3	282	3	282
British.....	America.....	10	15,876			10	15,876
	France.....	1	862			1	862
	England.....	108	121,897			108	121,897
Total.....		148	148,637	260	11,719	408	160,356

JOSÉ GARCIA SUESA,
Consul.

MALAGA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Malaga to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Almonds.....	\$60,041.31	\$126,351.62	\$40,929.62	\$10,517.73	\$237,840.28
Aniseed.....	574.46	1,684.00			2,258.46
Canary seed.....	5,736.79				5,736.79
Chick peas.....	230.88				230.88
Colocynth apples.....		461.85	180.93		642.78
Chairs.....			122.17		122.17
Grapes.....	76,847.46	308,898.77		4,455.00	390,201.23
Iron ore.....		4,222.84		31,043.45	35,266.29
Lemons.....	66,491.17	55,093.04			121,584.21
Lead.....	12,928.46	6,324.91	9,670.49	19,381.51	48,305.37
Licorice root.....	2,914.30				2,914.30
Orange peel.....	483.12				483.12
Olives.....		298.85			298.85
Olive oil.....	3,868.08	24,762.17	146,680.65	29,507.42	204,818.32
Olive oil (for machinery).....			2,808.54		2,808.54
Oranges.....		15,494.19			15,494.19
Ojen's brandy.....		135.39	188.65	439.56	763.60
Palmleaf hats.....	15,507.68	35,606.32	47,507.00	23,111.87	121,732.87
Pomegranates.....	714.99	772.16			1,487.25
Raisins.....	51,258.19	134,667.27	3,114.91	4,110.71	192,151.08
Red pepper.....	768.81	1,132.99	1,456.19		3,357.99
Salt.....				714.00	714.00
Sundries.....	1,053.97	208.58	51.39		1,313.94
Wild bulls.....	1,932.89				1,932.89
Wine.....	997.73	2,936.66	4,056.75	2,244.15	10,235.29

THOMAS RIUZ GEARY,
Vice-Consul.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

NORWAY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The foreign commerce of Norway was as follows during the year 1892: Imports, 4,224,440,000 pounds, valued at \$53,600,000, against 4,201,780,000 pounds, valued at \$59,764,000 in the preceding year. Exports, 4,371,180,000 pounds, valued at \$33,875,200, against 4,654,100,000 pounds, valued at \$34,947,200 the year previous. Foreign products in transit to the value of \$2,036,800 are included in this trade.

The following statements show the quantities and values of Norwegian foreign commerce during the last decade:

Year.	Quantities.			Values.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>			
1883.....	2,867,260,000	3,730,980,000	6,598,240,000	\$43,228,400	\$31,114,800	\$74,343,200
1884.....	2,919,620,000	4,626,380,000	7,546,000,000	42,558,400	30,068,600	72,627,000
1885.....	3,129,720,000	3,626,480,000	6,756,200,000	39,020,800	27,309,200	66,330,000
1886.....	2,999,920,000	3,727,900,000	6,727,820,000	36,233,600	27,550,400	63,784,000
1887.....	3,027,200,000	3,912,260,000	6,939,460,000	35,831,600	28,568,800	64,400,400
1888.....	3,564,440,000	4,091,120,000	7,655,560,000	42,451,200	32,803,200	75,254,400
1889.....	4,008,840,000	4,795,780,000	8,804,620,000	51,848,800	35,563,600	86,912,400
1890.....	3,807,320,000	4,768,940,000	8,576,260,000	55,831,600	35,134,800	91,066,400
1891.....	4,199,998,000	4,654,100,000	8,854,098,000	59,764,000	34,947,200	94,711,200
1892.....	4,224,440,000	4,371,180,000	8,595,620,000	53,600,000	33,875,200	87,475,200

It will be seen by the foregoing statement that the imports for the year 1892, with regard to quantity, exceeded all previous years, while the exports present a decrease.

When comparing the figures of the total trade (imports and exports) for the past year with those of the year 1891 the year 1892 shows a diminution of \$7,236,000 in value (7.64 per cent) and 259,600,000 pounds in quantity, or 2.94 per cent, of which \$6,164,000 occurred in imports and 1,072,000 in exports.

The balance of trade, which in Norway depends not only on the value of merchandise exchanged between the country and foreign countries but on the result of the important shipping trade, was during the year 1891 and 1892, not so favorable as in the preceding years.

While the values of the average imports for the years 1886 to 1890 exceeded the exports by about \$12,435,200, the years 1891 and 1892 show a deficit of \$24,816,800 and \$19,724,800, respectively. The latter amount was probably not covered in 1892 by the net profits of the shipping trade.

IMPORTS.

Of the various articles imported the following are the most important:

Cereals.—The imports of cereals rank foremost among all the imports into Norway. The total quantities received in 1892 were 13,015,200 bushels, valued at \$9,886,734, against 14,417,700 bushels, valued at \$13,000,546, the year preceding.

The period of 1886-'90 showed an annual average importation of cereals of 13,097,700 bushels, valued at \$7,955,848. The receipts for the year 1892 show a large decrease as compared with the year 1891, but are still equal to an average year.

Dry goods.—Next in importance to cereals come dry goods, the importation of which in 1892 amounted to 13,979,400 pounds, valued at \$7,373,323, against 19,714,200 pound, valued at \$7,541,225, in 1891.

Groceries.—Groceries rank third in importance. Their importation during the year 1892 amounted to 86,543,600 pounds, valued at \$6,214,250, against 88,785,400 pounds, valued at \$6,164,563, in 1891. The total receipts of coffee aggregated to 17,828,800 pounds in 1892, against 17,624,200 pounds in 1891. Of sugar 36,984,200 pounds were imported, against 35,318,800 pounds in 1891. The importation of sirup in 1892 was 18,242,400 pounds, against 22,741,400 pounds the year before.

Tobacco.—Of leaf tobacco 4,186,600 pounds were imported in 1892, against 4,164,600 pounds in 1891.

The average consumption of coffee, sugar, sirup, and tobacco, per capita during the last five years was as follows:

Year.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Sirup.	Tobacco.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
1888.....	7.83	13.06	6.49	1.74
1889.....	7.66	13.88	7.06	1.72
1890.....	7.99	15.38	9.04	1.76
1891.....	8.29	17.08	11.31	1.87
1892.....	8.09	18.94	9.11	1.85

Since the reduction of the duty on sugar, in July, 1891, from 40 ore (10.72 cents) per kilogram to 30 ore (8.04 cents) and an additional reduction of 10 ore (2.68 cents) in August, 1892, the consumption of this article has increased considerably, which is shown by the foregoing table.

Next to the foregoing articles comes the imports of provisions; the value of provisions imported in 1892 being \$3,323,200, against \$3,242,800 in 1891. The imports of butter amounted in 1892 to 3,462,800 pounds, valued at \$572,180, against 4,318,000 pounds, valued at \$744,718, the previous year. In this connection must be noted that large quantities of Norwegian margarine, as well as of ordinary butter, have, since 1878, been yearly exported. The exportation in 1891 amounted to 5,070,120 pounds, valued at \$754,152, and in 1892 5,585,140 pounds, valued at \$859,637, of which 767,800 pounds and 1,073,600 pounds, respectively, were ordinary butter.

Pork and other meats to the amount of 27,315,200 pounds, valued at \$1,791,258, were imported in 1892, against 27,227,200 pounds, valued at \$1,636,274, in 1891. The most of this is American produce.

Iron.—The importation of ironware during 1892 amounted to \$4,771,686, of which \$2,013,511 represent raw and half-manufactured metals and \$2,758,176 manufactured metals. The former includes pig, bar, and sheet iron, amounting to \$1,389,044.

The quantities received of the above articles during the year 1892 were as follows:

Kinds.	1892.	1891.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Pig iron	33,453,200	48,961,000
Bar iron	54,859,200	59,998,200
Sheet iron	16,847,600	23,298,000

Brandy and spirits.—The following table shows a comparison between the imports and exports of brandy and spirits for the last five years:

Year.	Imports.		Exports.		Excess of imports of 100 per cent strength over exports.	Excess of exports of 100 per cent strength over imports.
	Total quantity.	Quantity calculated at 100 per cent strength.	Total quantity.	Quantity calculated at 100 per cent strength.		
	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
1888.....	264,550	170,625	39,112	28,350	142,275	.....
1889.....	168,525	97,387	32,025	21,787	75,600	.....
1890.....	199,750	114,712	140,700	123,112	.....	8,400
1891.....	248,363	135,712	55,912	46,987	88,725	.....
1892.....	266,700	151,987	79,800	60,900	91,087	.....

The home production in 1892 was 757,837 gallons, calculated at 100 per cent strength, against 877,012 gallons the previous year.

The domestic consumption of brandy during the last year was estimated at about 844,987 gallons, calculated at 100 per cent strength, or 0.42 gallon per capita, against 0.48 per capita in the year previous.

Petroleum.—The total receipts in 1892 aggregated 51,519,600 pounds, valued at \$696,800.

The domestic consumption was as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
1876.....	11,352,000	1889.....	29,627,400
1881.....	17,791,400	1890.....	28,930,000
1886.....	28,328,600	1891.....	32,775,600
1888.....	26,492,400	1892.....	54,562,200

Coal.—The importation of coal in 1892 amounted to 37,260,300 bushels, valued at \$3,328,720, which was more than any year before.

PURCHASE OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

The purchase of foreign vessels has decreased during the last year, which will appear from the following table showing the purchase for the last decade:

Year.	Steamers.			Sailing vessels.		
	Number.	Registered tonnage.	Value.	Number.	Registered tonnage.	Value.
		<i>Tons.</i>			<i>Tons.</i>	
1883.....	23	8,701	\$896,192	113	61,664	\$1,009,556
1884.....	19	5,592	556,904	96	54,718	982,488
1885.....	7	2,834	255,404	76	46,844	624,708
1886.....	4	937	87,904	49	26,470	296,140
1887.....	14	11,772	486,688	91	56,073	522,064
1888.....	25	15,564	923,528	136	88,768	956,700
1889.....	38	25,813	1,854,292	171	102,147	2,080,216
1890.....	42	26,525	2,573,872	204	114,823	2,488,112
1891.....	38	29,346	2,375,284	156	76,376	1,793,724
1892.....	14	9,792	663,568	110	58,352	1,120,508

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts from import duties on the principal articles during the years 1891 and 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	1891.	1892.
Cereals.....	\$462,568	\$483,204
Coffee.....	605,412	593,688
Tea.....	46,900	48,240
Sugar of all kinds.....	1,416,112	1,129,888
Tobacco.....	792,208	787,920
Other groceries.....	205,556	210,916
Brandy and spirits.....	238,252	268,000
Wine.....	92,192	68,608
Dry goods.....	593,620	576,468
Petroleum.....	242,540	121,228
Salt.....	95,944	106,128

EXPORTS.

The exports from Norway during the years 1891 and 1892 may be classified as follows:

Classes.	1891.	1892.
Products of forestry and wood industry.....	\$11,845,600	\$11,272,080
Fishery products.....	12,035,880	11,738,400
Other Norwegian articles.....	9,371,960	8,742,560
Reexported foreign goods.....	1,688,400	2,047,520
Total.....	34,941,840	33,800,560

Lumber.—The quantity exported during 1892 was reported to be 1,894,506 cubic meters, against 1,931,561 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 37,055 cubic meters. This exportation includes, however, over 300,000 cubic meters of Swedish produce.

The exports in 1891 and 1892 were as follows:

Description.	1891.	1892.
	<i>Cubic meters.</i>	<i>Cubic meters.</i>
Planed.....	578,797	489,872
Sawed.....	502,087	479,203
Hewn.....	58,750	102,876
Round.....	582,159	642,745
Staves.....	92,311	77,024
Firewood.....	87,486	102,786
Total.....	1,931,561	1,894,506

The quantity exported in 1892 was smaller than in 1891, but nearly the same as in 1890.

Wood pulp.—In 1892 200,455 tons of wood pulp were exported, against 208,593 tons the year before. The exportation of this article from the consular district of Christiania to the United States alone was as follows: Chemical wood pulp, dry, bleached, 889 tons; dry, unbleached, 5,507 tons; moist, bleached, 1,885 tons; moist, unbleached, 1,267 tons; mechanically ground wood pulp, moist, 573 tons; of total value about \$465,000 (charges included). To this is to be added the exportation from the consular district of Bergen, amounting to about \$114,000.

FISHERY PRODUCTS.

Cured fish.—The exportation of cured fish in 1892 amounted to 106,969,280 pounds, valued at \$4,430,576, against 99,153,120 pounds, valued at \$4,959,372, in 1891.

Dried fish.—In 1892 45,953,160 pounds, valued at \$1,734,764, were exported against 31,680,022 pounds, valued at \$1,606,928, in 1891.

Roe.—The total value of roe exported in 1892 was \$339,127, against \$208,182 in 1891.

Cod-liver oil.—The exportation of this article amounted to \$1,676,876 in 1892, against \$1,595,672 in 1891.

The prices of cod-liver oils declined during the past year, the steam-refined medicinal cod-liver oil from \$12.06 to \$11.92 per hectoliter (26.4 gallons) and other medicinal cod-liver oils from \$10.85 to \$8.04 per hectoliter, and other fish oils from \$9.11 to \$6.97 per hectoliter.

Herrings.—During 1892 the value of salted herrings exported amounted to \$2,606,568, against \$2,612,464 in 1891. The value of fresh herrings exported during 1892 amounted to \$131,320 and smoked herrings to \$67,268.

Salmon.—Salmon was exported to the value of \$304,180 in 1892, against \$371,448 in the year before.

Mackerel.—The total value of fresh mackerel exported in 1892 was \$30,016, against \$54,672 in 1891.

Anchovies.—The value of the exports of anchovies amounted last year to \$108,004, against \$64,384 in 1891.

Lobsters.—In 1892 587,877 lobsters were exported, value at \$99,160, against 566,703, valued at \$101,840, in 1891.

Fish guano.—The value of the exports of fish guano was estimated at \$228,872 in 1892, against \$239,860 in 1891.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

Table showing the percentage of the value of imports from and exports to each of the principal countries in 1891 and 1892.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Great Britain.....	28.26	26.34	33.00	34.52
Germany.....	25.27	27.65	12.29	12.41
Sweden.....	11.39	13.63	14.57	15.59
Russia and Finland.....	11.14	4.93	2.28	2.80
Denmark.....	5.41	5.70	3.93	3.51
Netherlands.....	3.65	4.48	4.57	4.70
Belgium.....	2.83	3.74	3.65	3.14
France.....	2.58	3.72	7.56	5.70
Spain.....			10.32	10.00
Italy and Austria.....			2.32	2.91
Other countries.....	7.06	5.22	4.29	3.57

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The direct trade between Norway and the United States in 1892 was as follows : Imports from the United States, \$2,538,442; exports to the United States, \$493,736.

The above figures, taken from the official Norwegian returns, give, however, as I have already stated in previous reports, an incorrect estimate of the commerce between the two countries, as the customs returns only give the direct trade.

Large quantities of goods of American produce are received via England and Germany, and the value of these goods are contained in the amount of values of imports from these countries. Several important Norwegian export articles, particularly fishery products and wood pulp, were shipped to the United States via England and Germany, as only one direct line exists (the Thingvalla) between the southern part of the country and the United States.

Towards the end of the year the German Scandia Line, however, also put steamers in the route (*Christiansand* and *New York*) for carrying goods and passengers.

The goods shipped from the ports of western Norway have, as a rule, always been forwarded via English ports.

The declared exports from the consular district alone, as shown by the invoice book of the consulate, amounted in 1892 to over \$714,000.

The principal articles were as follows:

Acid, oxalic.....	\$12,750	Mica.....	\$2,980
Beer.....	800	Oil:	
Berries.....	60	Cod liver.....	22,100
Books and periodicals.....	22,440	Fish.....	40
Cheese.....	1,380	Sperm.....	210
Fish:		Personal effects.....	10,610
Anchovies.....	2,900	Rags.....	2,450
Codfish, salted.....	310	Rope, old.....	7,440
Herring, salted.....	26,270	Silver wares.....	14,200
Mackerel, salted.....	84,000	Skins.....	33,430
Roe of codfish.....	160	Wood pulp.....	464,870
Other fish.....	600	Sundries.....	3,930
Iron, unwrought.....	310		
Machinery.....	670	Total.....	714,710

A large exportation also took place from the consular district of Bergen (including the western and northern part of the country) amounting to over \$616,000.

The total exports from Norway to the United States in 1892 reached about \$1,330,000.

RAILROADS.

No additional mileage was added to Norwegian railroads in 1892. The length of the present lines is 1,562 kilometers (971½ miles).

MERCANTILE MARINE.

The commercial fleet of Norway consisted, at the close of the past year, of 7,506 vessels, with an aggregate registered tonnage of 1,744,993 tons, 6,739 of which were sailing vessels of 1,493,503 tons and 767 steamers of 251,490 tons.

From the close of 1891 to the close of 1892, the number of vessels decreased by 27; the tonnage, however, showing an increase of 6,413 tons.

The decrease in the number of vessels during the last year occurred only among the sailing vessels, which class shows a falling off in number as well as in tonnage of 59 vessels and 6,566 tons.

The number of steamers increased during the year 1892 from 735 to 767, and steam tonnage from 238,511 to 251,490 tons, which shows a progress of 32 steamers and tonnage of 12,979 tons.

The statistics on the commercial fleet for 1892, when compared with those of the year 1882, show the following results:

Date.	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
December 31, 1882.....	407	82,519	7,506	1,447,485
December 31, 1892.....	767	251,490	6,739	1,493,503

From the above figures it will be seen that the number of sailing vessels decreased 767 ships during the last decade, while the tonnage increased 46,018 tons. The steamship class shows an increase during the same period of 360 ships and 168,971 tons.

There was, on the whole, during the last decade, a decrease of 407 vessels, but an increase of 214,989 tons in the tonnage.

SHIP BUILDING.

The increase by newships built in the past year amounts to 105 vessels (78 sailing vessels and 27 steamers), with an aggregate tonnage of 25,969 tons.

The ship building has, during the last five years, shown the following results:

Year.	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1888.....	7	2,038	37	9,369
1889.....	20	6,285	56	7,096
1890.....	39	12,142	98	12,646
1891.....	39	12,028	93	17,442
1892.....	27	8,821	78	17,148

NAVIGATION.

The total number of vessels of all nationalities entered and cleared at Norwegian ports during 1892 was 22,706, with an aggregate tonnage of 5,786,587 tons, viz:

ENTERED.

Flag.	With cargo.		In ballast.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
STEAMERS.						
Norwegian	2,026	742,279	368	118,595	2,394	861,874
Foreign	1,056	616,139	307	191,507	1,363	807,646
Total	3,082	1,359,418	675	310,102	3,757	1,669,520
SAILING VESSELS.						
Norwegian	1,792	348,821	2,513	718,353	4,305	1,067,174
Foreign	1,196	66,687	1,494	99,455	2,690	166,142
Total	2,988	415,508	4,007	817,808	6,995	1,233,316

CLEARED.

STEAMERS.						
Norwegian	2,227	769,961	177	95,553	2,204	865,514
Foreign	1,130	607,311	233	205,509	1,363	812,820
Total	3,357	1,377,272	410	301,062	3,567	1,678,334
SAILING VESSELS.						
Norwegian	3,718	853,715	421	176,352	4,139	1,030,067
Foreign	3,697	163,670	351	11,690	4,048	175,350
Total	7,415	1,017,385	772	188,032	8,187	1,205,417

GERH. GADE,
Consul.

CHRISTIANIA, November, 1893.

CHRISTIANIA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Christiania to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Quarter ending:	
September 30.....	\$212,742.85
December 31.....	221,374.31
March 31.....	218,842.36
June 30.....	221,313.97
Total.....	874,273.49

GERH. GADE,
Consul.

STOCKHOLM.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Stockholm to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	Mar. 31.	June 30.	
Wire rods.....	\$131,170.76	\$155,843.54	\$81,949.66	\$109,282.46	\$478,246.42
Steel wire rods.....	2,723.77	15,360.80		1,932.41	20,016.98
Iron.....	80,175.72	194,141.27	20,720.54	97,994.57	393,032.10
Iron charcoal.....	37,811.01				37,811.01
Pig iron.....	35,810.63	8,586.72		58,793.04	103,190.39
Bowls and parts of machinery..	1,931.42	25,189.61	55,217.72	13,865.29	96,204.04
Filter paper.....	930.58				930.58
Glassware.....	2,351.99				2,351.99
Nail rods.....	49,955.64	52,877.09	37,771.00	58,894.28	199,498.01
Steel.....	49,394.71	77,214.86	16,178.50	37,944.47	180,732.54
Cement.....	3,430.49				3,430.49
Books.....	4,065.79	16,482.76		13,584.22	33,932.77
Razors and knives.....	1,640.22				1,640.22
Empty barrels.....	22,790.70				22,790.70
Wood pulp.....	7,820.29	12,897.33		31,577.70	52,295.32
Medico apparatus.....	2,637.12				2,637.12
Miscellaneous.....	1,649.24	16,819.73	10,288.15	6,111.15	34,868.27
Total.....	436,290.08	575,413.71	222,125.57	429,779.59	1,663,608.95

CARL P. GERELL,
Vice-Consul.

SWITZERLAND.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BASLE.					
Absinthe.....	\$6, 771. 60	\$11, 729. 94	\$10, 880. 90	\$9, 113. 00	\$38, 495. 44
Aniline colors.....	64, 362. 09	65, 337. 96	83, 480. 15	71, 938. 19	285, 118. 39
Argols.....	2, 627. 15	9, 549. 16	7, 025. 84	7, 573. 80	26, 775. 95
Asphalt.....	7, 765. 30	19, 222. 30	10, 184. 00	12, 930. 00	50, 101. 60
Cheese.....	24, 012. 96	3, 050. 40	4, 038. 04	16, 159. 96	47, 261. 36
Clothing, knit.....	34, 035. 80	8, 241. 01	15, 170. 48	17, 585. 47	75, 012. 76
Dyestuffs and chemicals.....	62, 195. 87	48, 747. 27	46, 655. 12	48, 650. 22	206, 248. 48
Hair, animal.....		1, 997. 88			1, 997. 88
Hides, salted.....	44, 950. 26	36, 476. 26	74, 315. 44	26, 526. 87	182, 268. 83
Kirschwasser.....	641. 41		215. 52		856. 93
Machinery.....			4, 020. 00	102. 00	4, 122. 00
Minerals.....		5, 192. 80			5, 192. 80
Music boxes.....				303. 20	303. 20
Photographic instruments.....	276. 80	213. 10		502. 90	992. 80
Ribbons, silk and mixed.....	326, 221. 37	387, 305. 94	426, 127. 30	264, 887. 56	1, 404, 542. 17
Silk, spun waste.....	37, 667. 34	67, 578. 11	86, 012. 88	34, 782. 77	226, 041. 10
Silk, waste.....		7, 336. 73		815. 50	8, 152. 23
Watches and watch materials.....	373, 147. 65	410, 875. 94	347, 608. 87	361, 814. 36	1, 493, 446. 86
Wine.....	450. 52	391. 13	285. 20	686. 67	1, 813. 52
Miscellaneous.....		644. 01	2, 409. 04	2, 298. 42	5, 351. 47
Total.....	985, 126. 12	1, 083, 889. 96	1, 118, 428. 78	876, 650. 89	4, 064, 095. 77
BERNE.					
Cheese.....	205, 124. 92	151, 860. 71	177, 585. 77	164, 505. 15	699, 026. 55
Milk food, milk sugar, condensed milk.....			1, 726. 45		1, 726. 45
Silk tissues.....	16, 557. 59	21, 606. 94	13, 700. 95	15, 385. 20	67, 250. 68
Straw goods.....	8, 093. 07	14, 459. 75	24, 739. 90	5, 343. 59	52, 636. 31
Sundries.....	509. 13	447. 37	318. 08	3, 066. 67	4, 341. 20
Underwear, silk, wool, and cotton.....	29, 890. 91	20, 537. 09	22, 539. 98	22, 190. 62	95, 158. 60
Watch and watch materials.....	7, 091. 50	4, 856. 94	9, 030. 95	1, 449. 67	22, 428. 86
Wood carvings.....	747. 25	865. 50	1, 198. 51	293. 05	3, 104. 31
Total.....	268, 014. 17	214, 634. 80	250, 790. 54	212, 233. 95	945, 672. 96
Total for preceding year.....	169, 656. 52	211, 248. 11	176, 529. 93	180, 911. 47	738, 346. 03
Increase.....	98, 357. 65	3, 386. 19	74, 260. 61	31, 322. 48	207, 326. 93
GENEVA.					
Chronos.....		441. 10			441. 10
Condensed milk.....	41, 158. 60	14, 642. 72	22, 656. 85	26, 513. 38	104, 971. 55
Furs.....		1, 429. 16	392. 96		1, 822. 11
Hardware.....	10, 818. 61	12, 493. 08	13, 029. 57	11, 937. 51	48, 278. 77
Household goods.....	540. 40		4, 579. 89	5, 503. 97	10, 624. 26
Leather.....	15, 634. 15	32, 030. 88	18, 182. 92	21, 620. 44	87, 468. 37
Musical boxes.....	68, 855. 74	61, 257. 60	28, 380. 07	39, 624. 26	197, 617. 67
Machinery.....			598. 87	2, 103. 31	2, 702. 18
Precious stones.....	1, 064. 03	1, 869. 25	921. 96	1, 741. 83	5, 597. 07
Physical instruments.....	692. 48	1, 441. 02	1, 049. 15	669. 56	3, 852. 21
Pharmaceutical preparations.....				968. 09	968. 09
Sundries.....	366. 21	579. 19	648. 40	267. 27	1, 861. 07
Watches and watch material.....	98, 725. 65	116, 321. 48	63, 927. 76	91, 999. 76	370, 974. 65
Wine.....	586. 33		894. 36	315. 36	1, 796. 05
Wood carvings.....	170. 61				170. 61
Total.....					839, 145. 76
HORGEN.					
Wool goods.....	261. 41				261. 41
Catholic devotional articles.....	9, 123. 77	8, 641. 41	5, 834. 57	11, 895. 30	35, 495. 05
Cheese.....	5, 521. 27	5, 058. 73	3, 418. 90	5, 707. 66	19, 706. 56
Condensed milk.....	34, 084. 57	10, 898. 63	16, 943. 65	23, 779. 72	85, 706. 57
Machinery.....		3, 140. 11	1, 306. 61	1, 660. 18	6, 106. 90
Silk in pieces.....	134, 883. 57	98, 999. 38	149, 188. 73	87, 878. 84	470, 950. 52
Silk and cotton in pieces.....	253, 847. 99	243, 082. 87	227, 872. 88	256, 141. 58	980, 944. 82
Sugar of milk.....	1, 572. 72	1, 813. 70	454. 13	469. 12	4, 309. 67
Silk, spun.....	12, 584. 53	30, 466. 88	46, 454. 82	25, 484. 97	114, 991. 20
Wine and spirits.....		261. 71	404. 53	191. 65	857. 89
Miscellaneous.....	6, 678. 76	2, 730. 53	1, 515. 12	2, 934. 94	13, 859. 35
Total.....	458, 558. 59	409, 093. 95	453, 393. 44	416, 243. 96	1, 733, 189. 94
Total for preceding year.....	351, 797. 10	351, 734. 70	244, 786. 57	295, 086. 28	1, 243, 404. 65
Increase.....	106, 761. 49	53, 359. 25	208, 606. 87	121, 057. 68	489, 785. 29

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ST. GALL.					
Bolting cloth (silk)	\$26, 772. 18	\$19, 256. 10	\$26, 688. 61	\$36, 826. 19	\$109, 543. 08
Cotton embroideries *	* 524, 521. 42	1, 583, 390. 64	908, 584. 91	439, 331. 43	3, 405, 828. 40
Church articles .....	.....	.....	1, 122. 51	.....	1, 122. 51
Curtains	469, 433. 63	242, 793. 06	476, 675. 31	198, 419. 55	1, 387, 321. 55
Fancy articles (mostly handkerchiefs)	362, 501. 02	252, 259. 38	170, 753. 02	243, 264. 06	1, 028, 777. 48
Figured and dotted swisses	45, 644. 93	109, 035. 37	175, 449. 72	39, 179. 25	369, 309. 27
Laces	37, 211. 48	22, 692. 77	41, 719. 61	13, 205. 45	114, 829. 31
Machines and parts thereof	8, 221. 79	4, 628. 72	7, 021. 89	3, 444. 57	23, 316. 97
Metal embroidered articles	4, 266. 72	.....	3, 584. 26	.....	7, 850. 98
Milk (condensed) .....	.....	.....	1, 939. 26	.....	1, 939. 26
Parasol covers .....	.....	.....	3, 453. 72	.....	3, 453. 72
Plain cotton cloth (muslins, cambrics, etc.)	10, 592. 15	35, 002. 71	37, 208. 94	25, 148. 13	107, 951. 93
Ribbons .....	.....	.....	1, 733. 53	.....	1, 733. 53
Silk embroideries	44, 286. 53	22, 285. 16	20, 363. 63	10, 166. 32	97, 101. 64
Sundries	2, 657. 55	2, 103. 10	2, 321. 07	2, 458. 65	9, 540. 37
Toggenburg articles	5, 338. 97	4, 883. 54	.....	2, 859. 21	13, 081. 72
Total	1, 541, 428. 37	2, 248, 330. 55	1, 878, 619. 99	1, 014, 302. 81	6, 682, 681. 72
ZURICH.					
Agate goods .....	.....	626. 86	369. 40	927. 75	1, 924. 01
Beef extract	2, 074. 40	1, 981. 34	6, 047. 54	.....	10, 103. 28
Brushes	1, 498. 32	365. 74	486. 36	452. 97	2, 803. 39
Candles .....	.....	167. 19	167. 19	.....	334. 38
Cheese .....	.....	3, 687. 46	7, 466. 53	5, 345. 53	16, 499. 52
Cotton embroideries	959. 89	1, 671. 72	651. 92	525. 44	3, 808. 97
Cotton piece goods	8, 928. 26	4, 469. 63	3, 514. 82	299. 10	17, 211. 81
Cotton yarn .....	.....	.....	624. 62	379. 92	1, 004. 54
Elastic crape	395. 07	80. 48	.....	.....	475. 55
Gelatine	1, 572. 97	2, 743. 28	500. 60	766. 17	5, 583. 02
Grease .....	.....	1, 326. 76	.....	.....	1, 326. 76
Hardware and machinery	1, 757. 95	1, 753. 52	503. 88	702. 79	4, 718. 14
Household effects .....	.....	354. 16	452. 59	2, 823. 95	3, 730. 70
Jute goods	1, 235. 68	.....	.....	.....	1, 235. 68
Knit goods	79, 834. 32	57, 938. 25	73, 757. 76	69, 157. 48	280, 687. 81
Mineral water .....	.....	424. 60	.....	.....	424. 60
Oil chromos	685. 92	583. 68	138. 09	201. 14	1, 608. 83
Rennets .....	.....	.....	238. 93	.....	238. 93
Scientific instruments	2, 866. 45	989. 94	2, 119. 02	547. 35	6, 522. 76
Silk bolting cloth	33, 188. 69	60, 359. 15	44, 947. 92	29, 719. 26	168, 215. 02
Silk embroideries	3, 506. 16	1, 300. 93	559. 60	1, 075. 43	6, 442. 12
Silk and half silk piece goods	502, 234. 61	506, 412. 99	658, 776. 02	534, 661. 53	2, 202, 285. 15
Silk and half silk ribbons	19, 079. 54	24, 862. 23	55, 229. 11	10, 787. 98	79, 958. 86
Straw goods	31, 835. 84	191, 199. 31	259, 722. 96	36, 626. 18	519, 384. 29
Swiss pills .....	.....	728. 11	727. 61	362. 84	1, 818. 56
Velvets	7, 817. 27	326. 64	2, 510. 93	351. 45	11, 006. 29
Wine	1, 109. 54	1, 032. 65	.....	1, 912. 36	4, 054. 55
Sundries	1, 503. 82	696. 74	491. 99	107. 71	2, 800. 26
Total	702, 084. 70	866, 083. 36	1, 090, 005. 39	698, 034. 33	3, 356, 207. 78
Total for previous year	600, 338. 04	677, 270. 46	871, 537. 90	531, 640. 13	2, 680, 786. 53

* Made on Hamburg machine, \$510,932.63; on Schiffl machine, \$13,588.79.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Constantinople to the United States during the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarters ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Attar of roses.....	\$49,489.05	\$49,597.58	\$33,465.99	\$16,177.37	\$148,729.99
Carpets and rugs.....	218,601.32	86,685.10	176,081.39	228,402.70	709,720.51
Cocoons, pierced.....	7,444.71				7,444.71
Coins, Turkish.....				1,828.44	1,828.44
Embroideries.....	9,988.38	7,732.72	5,175.65	8,438.94	31,335.69
Gum tragacanth.....	15,044.75	20,294.26	23,027.46	1,693.63	60,060.10
Wools, sheep.....				3,109.52	3,109.52
Iron, ore.....			14,494.55		14,494.55
Meerschaum, crude.....				1,806.64	1,806.64
Mohair.....	74,743.10	49,534.64	18,124.07	26,944.57	169,346.38
Oil of geranium.....			273.33	582.36	855.69
Olives.....				576.32	576.32
Opium.....	86,989.48	49,155.65	117,713.47	66,368.87	320,227.47
Oriental articles and bazaar goods.....	18,564.10	3,450.02	54,105.17	35,095.90	111,215.25
Roans.....	5,644.57	3,218.02	7,601.90	3,192.64	19,657.13
Rubber, old.....				1,711.13	1,711.13
Scammony.....				673.62	673.62
Silk, raw.....	2,081.32	18,798.78	6,934.84	207.07	28,031.96
Skins, goat, sheep.....		6,709.29	11,611.03	6,491.37	24,811.69
Slippers.....	5,242.35	6,074.00		1,392.98	12,709.28
Tobacco, leaf, cigarettes.....	541.50	3,465.90		1,558.34	5,565.74
Wine.....			322.15		322.15
Wool, carpet, sheep.....	104,002.46	82,123.90	46,142.94	26,138.17	259,007.47
Sundries.....	6,611.39	7,871.40	1,562.44	7,098.95	23,144.18
Total.....	606,188.48	394,711.21	516,586.38	439,487.54	1,956,983.61
Total for preceding year.....	403,013.58	452,481.91	433,496.51	323,946.60	1,612,937.60
Increase.....	203,184.90		83,089.87	115,541.94	344,046.01
Decrease.....		57,770.70			

WILLIAM B. HESS,
Consul-General.

UNITED KINGDOM.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The value of the total imports and exports of merchandise into and from the United Kingdom in 1892 was \$3,577,170,240, a proportion of \$94 per head of the population, and showed a decrease of \$145,604,670 as compared with 1891.

The imports amounted to \$2,118,969,410, a decrease of \$58,236,910, or 2½ per cent.

The total exports were valued at \$1,458,200,830, and showed a falling off of \$87,367,760, or nearly 6 per cent.

The exports of British and Irish produce amounted to \$1,135,385,265, a decrease of \$100,790,485, or 8 per cent. On the other hand, the value of foreign and colonial merchandise exported from the United Kingdom (\$322,815,565) showed an increase of \$13,422,725, or 4 per cent.

The total value of imports from British possessions amounted to \$488,831,520, a falling off as compared with the previous year of \$8,492,070, or rather less than 2 per cent, and from foreign countries \$1,630,137,890, a decrease of \$49,744,840, or 2½ per cent.

The imports from North American colonies showed an increase of \$10,000,000, this being the only increase of any importance. Australasia showed a falling off of \$3,500,000; India, \$8,500,000, and the Cape, \$4,000,000. From foreign countries, Holland shows an increase of \$7,500,000; Portugal, \$2,500,000; Spain, \$2,000,000;

United States, nearly \$20,000,000; Argentine Republic, \$5,000,000; while Russia shows a falling off of \$45,000,000; Germany, \$6,500,000; France, \$6,000,000; Roumania, \$10,000,000; Brazil, \$3,500,000, and China, \$6,000,000.

The total value of exports to the various British possessions amounted to \$406,057,705, a decrease, compared with 1891, of \$60,632,890, or 12½ per cent. The only increase of any importance shown was to Canada, and amounted to \$1,500,000. The largest decrease was Australasia, amounting to \$33,664,460, or 25 per cent, India coming next with a decrease of \$17,509,600, or nearly 10 per cent.

The total value of exports to foreign countries was \$1,052,143,125, a decrease of \$26,734,870, or about 2½ per cent. The largest decrease was to France, amounting to \$15,000,000, or about 12½ per cent of the total value of goods sent to that country.

Of the total imports, articles of food and drink amount to \$914,498,578, equal to 43 per cent of the total imports; although the value of these articles, as compared with 1891, remains at about the same figure, the percentage to the total imports is 2 per cent larger than in that year.

There was a falling off in the value of corn imported of \$3,500,000; this, however, was compensated by an increase in the value of animals for food, bacon, and fresh beef imported.

The values of the other food products were comparatively unchanged, as compared with the previous year.

In exports the value of food and drink products was \$103,382,175, equal to 7 per cent of the total exports.

In comparing the imports and exports from and to foreign countries and British Possessions it is found that in 1891 the United Kingdom imported from Russia 37,569,235 cwt. of corn of all kinds of the value of upwards of \$69,000,000, and in 1892 only 18,456,411 cwt., of the value of \$26,000,000; Roumania, 15,018,577 cwt.; value \$24,708,475 in 1891, against 10,656,776 cwt., value \$14,628,730 in 1892; together, a decrease of 23,500,000 cwt. of the value of \$53,000,000.

This deficit was more than supplied by the United States and Canada, the United States sending 85,294,781 cwt., of the value of \$151,832,855, in 1892, as compared with 47,448,115 cwt., of the value of \$112,212,730, in 1891, and Canada 9,358,355 cwt., of the value of \$17,238,275, in 1892, as against 6,956,638 cwt., of the value of \$15,082,965, in 1891, together an increase 40,248,383 cwt. and value \$91,775,435. The imports of corn from both India and Australasia showed a slight decrease in 1892, but the Argentine Republic sent \$5,000,000 more than in the previous year.

It is interesting to notice how Ceylon is displacing China in the export of tea to this country. In 1888 China sent 105,000,000 pounds, valued at \$21,629,895; in 1892 sent 57,000,000 pounds, valued at \$10,279,715, only about one-half. In 1888 Ceylon sent 22,500,000 pounds, valued at \$6,223,620; in 1892, 66,000,000 pounds, valued at \$15,100,495, nearly three times as much, and one-third more in value than China.

Imports by articles, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Animals:		
Oxen, bulls, cows, and calves.....	number..	502,297
Sheep and lambs.....	do.....	79,040
Bacon and hams.....	cwt.....	5,134,510
Beef.....	do.....	2,355,031
Bones, except whalebones.....	do.....	73,484
Books, maps, and charts.....	do.....	29,552
Brimstone.....	do.....	521,589
Bristles.....	pounds..	3,001,385
Butter.....	cwt.....	2,183,009
Margarine.....	do.....	1,345,350
Buttons and studs, not of metal.....	gross..	3,817,432
Candles of all sorts.....	cwt.....	38,235
Caoutchouc.....	do.....	272,163
Caoutchouc, manufactures of.....	pounds..	3,448,727
Cheese.....	cwt.....	2,232,317
Chemical manufactures and products.....	do.....	7,511,470
China, porcelain, and earthenware.....	cwt.....	199,801
Clocks.....	do.....	2,309,030
Cocos.....	pounds..	30,839,525
Coffee.....	cwt.....	846,971
Confectionery and succedees.....	do.....	134,741
Milk, condensed.....	do.....	481,374
Cordage, twine and cable yarn.....	do.....	2,925,215
Cork:		
Unmanufactured.....	tons.....	12,522
Manufactured.....	pounds..	9,055,694

Imports by articles, 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Corn:		
Wheat.....cwt.	64,901,799	\$124,189,510
Barley.....do.	14,377,842	21,569,510
Oats.....do.	15,641,894	25,067,725
Maize.....do.	35,321,224	47,126,055
Other kinds.....do.	7,637,458	12,306,930
Flour, of wheat.....do.	22,106,009	61,337,265
Flour, of other kinds.....do.	951,901	1,968,465
Total of corn.....do.	160,917,127	293,665,460
Cotton:		
Raw.....cwt.	15,850,324	189,441,780
Yarn.....pounds.	9,022,158	2,371,610
Manufactures of.....		14,062,325
Drugs:		
Bark, Peruvian.....cwt.	106,401	1,152,785
Opium.....pounds.	539,210	1,251,480
Unenumerated.....		4,164,075
Dyeing or tanning stuffs:		
Cochineal, granilla, and dust.....cwt.	5,456	168,815
Cutch and gambier.....tons.	25,200	2,741,975
Extracts.....		2,198,285
Dyes from coal tar.....		2,711,210
Indigo.....cwt.	71,344	6,782,975
Shumach.....tons.	12,286	668,650
Valonia.....do.	33,173	2,297,145
Unenumerated.....cwt.	1,289,431	3,640,960
Dye woods.....tons.	72,682	2,009,740
Eggs.....M.	1,336,730	18,973,590
Embroidery and needlework.....		2,415,070
Farinaceous substances and manufactures thereof, unenumerated, including sago and sago flour.....		7,416,520
Feathers, ornamental.....pounds.	853,256	4,844,965
Fish.....cwt.	2,550,617	13,800,000
Flax and hemp:		
Flax, dressed and undressed.....do.	1,468,081	12,597,360
Tow or codilla flax and hemp.....do.	404,150	1,716,765
Hemp and other like substances, except jute, dressed and undressed, cwt.....	1,775,831	11,995,595
Jute.....tons.	255,560	19,453,440
Flowers, artificial.....		1,643,120
Fruit:		
Almonds.....cwt.	106,856	1,795,490
Apples, raw.....bush.	4,514,700	6,769,060
Currants.....cwt.	1,153,427	6,672,020
Raisins.....do.	657,716	4,970,625
Nuts, used as fruit.....		3,022,690
Oranges and lemons.....bush.	6,763,276	10,262,805
Raw, unenumerated.....do.	2,870,175	7,165,165
Unenumerated, dried or preserved, without sugar.....cwt.	869,482	4,517,240
Glass of all kinds.....cwt.	2,589,631	12,172,250
Guano.....tons.	27,874	947,165
Gum of all sorts.....cwt.	363,382	5,615,500
Gutta-percha.....do.	45,497	2,597,555
Hair:		
Goats' hair and wool.....pounds.	19,783,263	4,446,430
Manufactures of goats' wool or hair.....		665,450
Hides, raw, dry, and wet.....cwt.	909,477	10,426,285
Hops.....do.	187,507	4,801,400
Lace and articles thereof.....		4,833,170
Lard.....cwt.	1,239,051	11,115,055
Leather.....pounds.	108,386,604	31,989,105
Leather manufactures:		
Boots and shoes.....dozen pairs.	118,386	1,864,090
Gloves.....pairs.	22,118,916	9,850,465
Linen:		
Yarn.....pounds.	20,447,801	3,949,505
Manufactures.....		1,913,050
Matches.....		1,838,270
Meat:		
Unenumerated, salted or fresh.....cwt.	1,850,539	18,960,235
Preserved, other than salted.....do.	799,501	9,758,825
Metals:		
Copper ore and regulus.....tons.	226,087	19,387,395
Unwrought, part wrought, and old copper.....do.	36,834	8,573,490
Iron ore.....do.	3,780,503	13,584,100
Iron, in bars.....do.	75,915	3,461,295
Iron and steel, wrought or manufactured.....do.	218,364	15,173,460
Lead, pig, and sheet.....do.	182,782	9,832,180
Manganese, ore of.....do.	109,823	1,707,575
Quicksilver.....pounds.	4,274,274	1,980,920

Imports by articles, 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Metals—Continued:		
Silver ore.....		\$15, 160, 845
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....cwt..	589, 365	13, 719, 070
Zinc, crude, in cakes.....tons..	52, 798	5, 512, 965
Zinc, manufactured.....cwt..	379, 161	2, 315, 400
Musical instruments.....		4, 985, 080
Nuts and kernels, used for expressing oil therefrom.....tons..	55, 492	3, 363, 265
Oil:		
Fish.....tons..	21, 121	2, 075, 595
Palm.....cwt..	1, 058, 580	5, 847, 450
Cocoanut.....do..	104, 569	956, 900
Olive.....tons..	20, 476	3, 812, 580
Seed.....tons..	22, 033	2, 779, 160
Turpentine.....cwt..	516, 597	2, 954, 065
Oil-seed cake.....tons..	311, 872	10, 735, 495
Onions, raw.....bushels..	4, 420, 276	3, 620, 200
Painters' colors and pigments.....		5, 067, 400
Paper:		
For printing or writing.....cwt..	363, 345	2, 129, 640
Other, except hangings.....do..	2, 523, 327	9, 733, 150
Paraffine.....do..	552, 572	3, 748, 520
Petroleum, unrefined and refined.....gallons..	130, 186, 085	12, 234, 530
Phosphate of lime and rock.....tons..	314, 180	3, 328, 445
Pictures and drawings by hand, prints, engravings, and photographs.....		3, 650, 895
Pork.....cwt..	360, 461	3, 082, 135
Potatoes.....do..	3, 008, 336	4, 751, 660
Poultry, game, and rabbits.....		4, 433, 460
Pyrites of iron or copper.....tons..	604, 411	5, 317, 530
Rags and paper-making materials:		
Rags.....do..	23, 032	1, 070, 325
Esparto and other materials.....do..	430, 280	11, 136, 200
Rice.....cwt..	6, 271, 699	13, 943, 375
Rosin.....do..	1, 681, 393	1, 920, 250
Salt peter.....do..	308, 355	1, 339, 655
Cubic niter.....do..	2, 391, 217	5, 100, 966
Seeds:		
Clover and grass.....do..	† 297, 321	3, 175, 675
Cotton.....tons..	409, 668	11, 816, 875
Flax or linseed.....quarters..	1, 902, 152	18, 651, 705
Rape.....do..	244, 017	1, 567, 420
Shells of all kinds.....		2, 683, 060
Silk:		
Knubs or husks and waste.....cwt..	46, 392	2, 644, 110
Raw.....pounds..	1, 503, 283	4, 720, 270
Thrown.....do..	502, 777	2, 206, 570
Silk manufactures:		
Broad stuffs.....		29, 457, 535
Ribbons.....		13, 744, 435
Other manufactures.....		13, 859, 345
Total silk manufacturings.....		57, 061, 315
Skins and furs:		
Goat, undressed.....number..	10, 817, 303	5, 272, 000
Seal.....do..	724, 339	2, 524, 095
Sheep and lamb, undressed.....do..	12, 382, 213	6, 963, 310
Furs of all sorts.....do..	46, 035, 769	5, 177, 090
Manufactures of, including rugs.....		3, 394, 635
Spices:		
Pepper.....pounds..	31, 190, 075	2, 360, 710
Of all other sorts.....do..	15, 212, 465	2, 120, 255
Spirits:		
Rum.....gallons..	6, 852, 240	2, 960, 080
Brandy.....do..	2, 986, 366	6, 733, 815
Other foreign and colonial spirits.....do..	2, 064, 763	1, 861, 080
Total spirits.....do..	11, 903, 369	11, 555, 875
Stones, marble and slate:		
Rough, hewn, or manufactured (other than works of art).....tons..	556, 826	3, 610, 725
Straw plating for making hats or bonnets.....pounds..	8, 162, 714	2, 931, 625
Sugar:		
Refined and sugar candy.....cwt..	10, 620, 671	45, 309, 740
Unrefined.....do..	16, 295, 647	53, 524, 545
Molasses.....do..	616, 041	903, 050
Glucose.....do..	918, 570	2, 832, 165
Tallow and stearine.....do..	1, 375, 679	8, 739, 640
Tea.....pounds..	239, 445, 467	50, 226, 770
Teeth, elephants, sea cow and sea horse.....cwt..	11, 505	2, 796, 415

Imports by articles, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Tobacco:		
Manufactured, cigars and snuff..... pounds..	4, 142, 293	\$6, 878, 965
Unmanufactured..... do.....	63, 418, 617	10, 813, 255
Toys.....		4, 035, 515
Vegetables, raw, unenumerated.....		5, 081, 400
Watches.....		3, 711, 910
Wine..... galls..	17, 319, 477	30, 097, 795
Wood and timber:		
Hewn..... loads..	2, 469, 139	24, 429, 250
Sawn or split..... do.....	5, 090, 798	55, 859, 600
Staves..... do.....	136, 063	2, 967, 695
Mahogany..... tons..	56, 315	2, 506, 055
House frames, fittings, joiners, and cabinetwork.....		3, 375, 090
Unenumerated..... tons..	90, 067	3, 210, 545
Wool, sheep, lambs, alpaca, and the Llama tribe..... pounds..	743, 046, 104	135, 296, 895
Woolen rags..... tons..	25, 232	2, 509, 035
Woolen manufactures.....		49, 197, 620
Woolen and worsted yarns:		
Berlin wool and yarn used for fancy purposes..... pounds..	1, 397, 143	1, 187, 575
Yarn for weaving..... do.....	15, 293, 809	8, 443, 950
Yeast, dried..... cwt..	235, 029	3, 055, 705
All other articles.....		94, 303, 755
Total.....		2, 118, 969, 410

Exports by articles, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.		
Alkali..... cwt..	5, 885, 600	\$10, 597, 200
Animals: Horses..... number..	11, 233	2, 816, 820
Apparel and slops.....		24, 235, 455
Arms and ammunition:		
Firearms (small)..... number..	131, 722	1, 143, 100
Gunpowder..... pounds..	7, 935, 800	1, 016, 635
Of all other kinds.....		5, 162, 675
Bags, empty..... dozens..	2, 085, 030	2, 368, 365
Beer and ale..... barrels..	451, 972	8, 267, 430
Biscuit and bread..... cwt..	217, 202	3, 020, 295
Bleaching materials..... do.....	1, 489, 700	2, 993, 245
Books, printed..... do.....	166, 981	6, 452, 585
Butter..... do.....	14, 077	410, 840
Candles of all sorts..... pounds..	18, 375, 500	1, 721, 490
Caoutchouc, manufacturers of.....		6, 076, 535
Carriages and wagons, railway.....		4, 133, 540
Cement..... cwt..	9, 852, 300	4, 514, 550
Cheese..... do.....	11, 385	223, 310
Chemical products and dyestuffs.....		13, 578, 810
Clay, unmanufactured..... tons..	267, 685	1, 486, 730
Clocks and watches.....		500, 080
Coal, etc:		
Coals, cinders, and fuel..... tons..	30, 453, 973	84, 053, 790
Products of coal, except dyes.....		6, 661, 365
Cordage and twine..... cwt..	224, 930	2, 883, 670
Corn:		
Wheat..... cwt..	90, 270	188, 825
Wheat flour..... do.....	219, 023	595, 825
Of other kinds.....		1, 235, 115
Cotton yarn..... pounds..	233, 224, 400	48, 466, 755
Cotton manufactures:		
Piece goods—		
White or plain..... yards..	3, 329, 037, 000	147, 987, 125
Printed, checked, or dyed..... do.....	1, 543, 964, 500	95, 830, 535
Of mixed materials..... do.....	104, 300	10, 055
Stockings and socks..... dozen pairs..	1, 124, 051	1, 273, 170
Thread for sewing..... pounds..	16, 169, 300	14, 337, 755
Lace and patent net.....		10, 502, 025
Hosiery and small wares.....		11, 366, 675
Total cotton manufactures.....		281, 327, 340
Earthen and china wares, including manufactures of clay.....		11, 287, 990
Fish:		
Herrings..... barrels..	1, 125, 458	6, 055, 080
Of other sorts.....		2, 240, 645
Furniture, cabinet and upholstery wares.....		2, 665, 125

Exports by articles, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE—continued.		
Glass:		
Plate, rough or silvered.....square feet	2, 158, 076	\$582, 335
Flint.....cwt.	93, 739	1, 127, 840
Common bottles.....do.	753, 742	1, 801, 715
Of other sorts.....do.	222, 088	914, 835
Grease, tallow, and animal fat.....do.	441, 728	2, 959, 785
Haberdashery and millinery.....do.		8, 789, 100
Hardware and cutlery.....do.		10, 973, 630
Hats of all sorts.....dozens	1, 250, 616	5, 963, 130
Implements and tools of industry.....do.		6, 310, 245
Instruments and apparatus, surgical, anatomical and scientific.....do.		1, 453, 295
Leather:		
Unwrought.....cwt.	131, 452	6, 226, 050
Wrought, boots and shoes.....dozen pairs	659, 911	8, 499, 105
Wrought, of other sorts.....do.		1, 063, 435
Saddlery and harness.....do.		2, 400, 780
Linen and jute yarn:		
Linen yarn.....pounds	15, 460, 600	4, 450, 710
Jute yarn.....do.	25, 682, 400	1, 429, 410
Linen and jute manufactures:		
Linen manufactures:		
White or plain.....yards	156, 250, 800	17, 240, 945
Printed, checked, or dyed.....do.	12, 157, 000	1, 506, 720
Sailcloth and sails.....do.	2, 890, 700	665, 585
Thread for sewing.....do.	2, 458, 400	1, 548, 065
Of other sorts.....do.		4, 868, 195
Total linen manufactures.....do.		25, 829, 510
Jute manufactures.....yards	266, 247, 100	12, 812, 005
Machinery:		
Steam engines.....do.		16, 089, 110
Of other sorts.....do.		53, 347, 675
Manure.....do.		10, 689, 055
Medicines.....do.		5, 066, 155
Metals:		
Iron, old, for remanufacture.....tons	106, 488	1, 638, 080
Iron, pig and puddled.....do.	767, 053	9, 873, 725
Iron, bar, angle, bolt, and rod.....do.	173, 414	5, 738, 410
Iron, railroad of all sorts.....do.	468, 003	11, 236, 110
Iron, wire.....do.	47, 350	3, 969, 575
Iron, hoops, sheets, and boiler plates.....do.	297, 236	16, 703, 375
Iron, tinned plates.....do.	395, 449	26, 651, 080
Iron, cast or wrought, and all other manufactures.....do.	319, 909	21, 811, 445
Steel, unwrought.....do.	149, 131	8, 703, 270
Manufactures of steel or of steel and iron combined.....do.	15, 246	2, 503, 770
Total iron and steel.....do.	2, 739, 279	108, 823, 840
Copper, unwrought—		
Ingots, cakes or slabs.....cwt.	845, 822	10, 307, 220
Copper, wrought or partly wrought—		
Mixed, or yellow metal.....cwt.	295, 582	3, 645, 440
Of other sorts.....do.	324, 332	4, 864, 085
Brass of all sorts.....do.	108, 215	2, 272, 685
Lead, pig, sheet, and pipe.....tons	58, 162	3, 542, 550
Tin, unwrought.....cwt.	112, 839	2, 729, 335
Zinc, wrought and unwrought.....do.	196, 211	894, 880
Musical instruments.....do.		943, 665
Oil and floor cloth.....square yards	16, 442, 200	3, 564, 185
Oil, seed.....tons	67, 232	6, 613, 590
Painters' colors and materials.....do.		7, 625, 780
Paper, other than hanging.....cwt.	873, 653	7, 156, 020
Pickles, vinegar, and sauces.....do.		6, 322, 380
Pictures.....number	13, 637	1, 445, 625
Plate and plated ware.....do.		1, 607, 465
Provisions, not otherwise described.....do.		3, 814, 875
Rags and other materials for paper.....tons	57, 643	2, 009, 445
Salt.....do.	654, 136	2, 696, 310
Seeds of all sorts.....cwt.	215, 024	1, 391, 615
Silk, thrown, twist, and yarn.....do.		1, 614, 470
Silk manufactures:		
Broad piece goods.....yards	5, 951, 823	3, 232, 295
Of other kinds.....do.		5, 045, 255
Total silk manufactures.....do.		8, 276, 550
Skins and furs:		
British.....do.		2, 871, 680
Foreign, British dressed.....number	5, 210, 390	3, 084, 075

Exports by articles, 1892—continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE—continued.		
Soap.....cwt.	540, 799	\$2, 930, 620
Spirits.....gallons	3, 913, 342	6, 832, 910
Stationery, other than paper.....		4, 527, 360
Stones and slates:		
Slate, by tale.....number	48, 702, 700	1, 524, 925
Grindstones, millstones, and other sorts of stones.....tons	34, 533	807, 415
Sugar, refined.....cwt.	902, 327	3, 421, 365
Telegraph wire and apparatus.....		4, 549, 585
Umbrellas and parasols.....		2, 970, 56
Wood and timber, manufactured: Staves and empty casks and unenumerated.....		1, 820, 585
Wool:		
Sheep and lambs.....pounds	17, 928, 100	3, 408, 600
Flocks and rag wool.....do.	14, 238, 800	1, 724, 590
Nells.....do.	11, 112, 200	3, 181, 700
Waste.....do.	3, 427, 200	601, 400
Combed or carded and tops.....do.	9, 574, 300	3, 136, 320
Woolen and worsted yarn.....do.	44, 820, 200	20, 298, 890
Woolen and worsted manufactures:		
Woolen tissues—		
Heavy broad—		
All wool.....yards	9, 240, 400	10, 671, 580
Mixed.....do.	14, 093, 100	6, 793, 055
Heavy narrow—		
All wool.....do.	1, 176, 700	935, 520
Mixed.....do.	566, 900	231, 580
Light broad—		
All wool.....do.	7, 272, 500	4, 754, 240
Mixed.....do.	8, 820, 900	2, 720, 765
Light narrow—		
All wool.....do.	3, 165, 400	1, 175, 420
Mixed.....do.	6, 853, 500	1, 271, 260
Worsted coatings—		
Broad, all wool.....do.	17, 805, 800	16, 259, 350
Mixed.....do.	4, 245, 100	2, 865, 435
Worsted coatings—		
Narrow, all wool.....do.	3, 035, 300	2, 527, 420
Mixed.....do.	4, 211, 800	2, 615, 375
Flannels.....do.	9, 596, 300	1, 693, 305
Blankets.....pairs	1, 280, 530	2, 314, 140
Worsted—		
Stuffs, etc., all wool.....yards	15, 361, 700	3, 735, 505
Mixed.....do.	97, 390, 500	16, 907, 290
Carpets and druggets.....do.	9, 366, 000	4, 780, 710
Of all other sorts.....		7, 278, 090
Total woolen and worsted manufactures.....		89, 533, 040
Yarn, alapaca, and mohair, and other sorts unenumerated.....pounds	14, 666, 300	6, 083, 655
All other articles.....		43, 042, 180
Total British and Irish produce.....		1, 135, 385, 265
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.		
Bacon and hams.....cwt.	335, 944	2, 818, 560
Bristles.....pounds	778, 134	530, 580
Butter and margarine.....cwt.	62, 428	1, 790, 220
Caoutchouc.....do.	150, 601	7, 884, 655
Cheese.....do.	60, 196	943, 570
Chemical manufactures and products.....		1, 083, 545
Cocoa.....pounds	8, 969, 740	1, 496, 015
Coffee.....cwt.	533, 805	12, 072, 490
Cordage, twine, and cable yarn.....		502, 575
Cork, manufactured.....pounds	1, 391, 155	463, 945
Corn:		
Wheat.....cwt.	802, 543	1, 538, 405
Other kinds of corn and grain.....do.	374, 531	561, 070
Wheat meal and flour.....do.	209, 285	590, 820
Cotton:		
Raw.....do.	2, 079, 499	22, 679, 685
Waste of raw and yarn.....pounds	41, 865, 438	2, 359, 045
Cotton manufactures:		
Piece goods.....yards	19, 160, 544	1, 446, 170
Other articles.....		581, 825
Drugs:		
Bark, Peruvian.....cwt.	112, 322	1, 017, 785
Opium.....pounds	449, 390	1, 032, 196
Unenumerated.....		2, 109, 170

Exports by articles, 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE—continued.		
Dyeing or tanning stuffs:		
Cochineal, granilla, and dust.....cwt.	4, 497	\$120, 200
Cutch and gambler.....tons.	9, 470	1, 078, 530
Indigo.....cwt.	49, 701	4, 941, 175
Farinaceous substances and manufactures thereof, unenumerated.....		1, 063, 380
Feathers, ornamental.....	331, 151	2, 257, 810
Fish, cured or salted.....cwt.	338, 644	2, 732, 315
Flax and hemp:		
Flax, dressed and undressed.....cwt.	48, 862	435, 640
Tow, or codella of flax and hemp.....do.	47, 038	153, 500
Hemp and other like substances (except jute), dressed and undressed.....cwt.	824, 751	5, 701, 195
Jute.....tons.	87, 116	6, 442, 620
Fruit:		
Almonds.....cwt.	47, 535	846, 635
Currants.....do.	79, 720	373, 400
Raisins.....do.	91, 673	553, 950
Oranges and lemons.....bushels.	402, 382	527, 615
Guanó.....tons.	1, 930	60, 000
Gum of all sorts.....cwt.	224, 381	3, 593, 815
Gutta-percha.....do.	7, 989	282, 065
Hair:		
Cow, ox, bull, or elk.....do.	34, 118	409, 430
Other kinds, including horse's and goat's hair or wool.....		1, 417, 990
Hides, raw, dry, and wet.....cwt.	387, 224	4, 697, 935
Horns and hoofs.....tons.	1, 894	459, 465
Lard.....cwt.	264, 482	2, 373, 710
Leather.....pounds.	20, 080, 705	8, 002, 430
Leather gloves.....dozen pairs.	147, 040	908, 925
Matches.....		827, 225
Meat: preserved, salted, or fresh, all kinds except bacon or hams.....cwt.	190, 206	1, 878, 205
Metals:		
Copper, unwrought, part wrought and old copper.....tons.	11, 196	2, 817, 210
Iron in bars.....do.	46, 477	1, 914, 320
Iron and steel manufactures, unenumerated.....do.	35, 055	2, 564, 645
Lead, pig or sheet.....do.	15, 613	890, 760
Quicksilver.....pounds.	3, 775, 880	1, 562, 985
Tin in blocks, ingots, bar or slabs.....cwt.	327, 283	7, 665, 500
Milk, condensed.....do.	106, 518	1, 114, 000
Nuts and kernels used for obtaining oil.....tons.	35, 498	2, 105, 555
Oil:		
Cocoanut.....cwt.	40, 852	256, 810
Olive.....tons.	3, 351	704, 170
Palm.....cwt.	670, 899	3, 684, 525
Seed.....tons.	3, 984	411, 405
Pictures and drawings by hand, prints, engravings, and photographs.....		976, 700
Precious stones, unset.....		1, 474, 520
Rags and other materials used for making papers:		
Linen and cotton rags.....tons.	15, 729	579, 025
Other materials.....do.	23, 040	1, 044, 925
Rice.....cwt.	3, 240, 128	7, 693, 525
Salt-peter.....cwt.	30, 975	131, 335
Cubic niter.....do.	77, 924	180, 345
Seeds:		
Flax or linseed.....quarters.	121, 487	1, 183, 485
Rape.....do.	12, 866	118, 225
Unenumerated, used for obtaining oil.....do.	136, 473	1, 285, 000
Shells of all kinds.....		2, 086, 720
Silk:		
Knubs or husks of silk and waste.....cwt.	7, 397	418, 455
Raw.....pounds.	164, 150	438, 845
Thrown.....do.	32, 574	114, 225
Silk manufactures.....		3, 651, 580
Skins and furs:		
Goat, undressed.....number.	10, 552, 991	4, 985, 950
Seal.....do.	36, 820	306, 625
Sheep, undressed.....do.	4, 108, 314	1, 641, 735
Furs of all sorts.....do.	31, 180, 431	5, 207, 015
Spices:		
Pepper.....pounds.	20, 417, 731	1, 533, 735
Other sorts.....cwt.	102, 626	1, 336, 025
Spirits:		
Rum.....proof gallons.	1, 100, 356	942, 735
Brandy.....do.	96, 084	334, 905
Geneva and other foreign and colonial spirits.....gallons.	365, 410	1, 016, 005
Straw plaiting for making hats or bonnets.....pounds.	4, 445, 620	1, 663, 015
Sugar:		
Refined, and candy.....cwt.	200, 716	855, 065
Unrefined.....do.	227, 115	848, 225
Molasses.....do.	182, 211	357, 685

Exports by articles, 1892.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE—continued.		
Tallow and stearin.....cwt..	507,960	\$3,170,520
Tea.....pounds..	37,652,701	8,128,570
Teeth, elephant, sea cow, and sea horse.....cwt..	7,019	1,663,600
Tobacco:		
Unmanufactured.....pounds..	6,401,423	880,660
Manufactured (cigars).....do..	234,048	560,805
Other sorts, including snuff.....do..	1,706,899	836,015
Wine.....gallons..	1,198,413	2,809,615
Wool, sheep, lamb, alpaca, and Llama.....pounds..	430,828,993	84,165,050
Woolen manufactures.....		6,396,215
All other articles.....		30,475,715
Total.....		322,815,565

Value of total imports from and total exports to the various foreign countries and British Possessions.

[Exports in this table include British and foreign and colonial produce.]

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
FOREIGN.			FOREIGN—continued.		
Argentine Republic.....	\$22,701,790	\$29,041,395	Spain—Continued.		
Austrian Territories.....	6,188,170	7,627,265	West India		
Belgium.....	85,069,835	64,066,525	Islands.....	\$454,470	\$13,672,500
Brazil.....	17,559,705	41,090,250	Philippine Islands.....	10,654,575	3,818,660
Central America.....	5,446,275	4,326,615	Sweden and Norway.....	59,033,395	31,399,605
Chile.....	19,356,995	20,146,690	Tripoli and Tunis.....	1,856,890	589,295
China (exclusive of			Turkey.....	27,758,995	33,403,225
Hongkong and			United States.....	540,931,585	207,060,030
Maçao).....	17,916,240	29,182,985	Uruguay.....	1,441,535	6,585,015
Denmark proper, and			Venezuela.....	1,283,695	1,923,045
Iceland.....	40,208,310	15,192,600	Western coast of		
Danish West Indies.....	5,340	397,935	Africa.....	1,846,590	3,372,605
Ecuador.....	640,160	1,349,930	Other countries.....	3,756,830	4,394,980
Egypt.....	52,626,150	16,561,820			
France.....	217,595,650	106,686,750	Total foreign		
Algeria.....	3,370,435	1,683,890	countries.....	1,630,137,890	1,052,143,125
Possessions in			BRITISH POSSESSIONS.		
Senegambia.....	221,640	2,389,480	Australasia.....	152,713,150	107,616,140
Possessions in In-			British Honduras.....	1,195,430	533,430
dia.....		1,408,990	British India.....	152,565,530	145,236,435
Germany.....	128,633,690	148,209,070	Cape of Good Hope		
Greece.....	9,134,920	4,954,425	and Natal.....	27,316,390	42,974,170
Haiti and St. Domin-			Ceylon.....	19,726,045	4,947,930
go.....	204,855	1,307,975	Channel Islands.....	5,846,000	4,889,280
Holland.....	144,104,605	78,154,610	Gibraltar.....	187,826	3,380,505
Java, and other			Gold Coast.....	6,451,770	3,072,080
possessions in			Hongkong.....	4,183,525	9,864,675
the Indian Seas.....	7,765,835	11,419,950	Malta.....	518,135	4,428,225
Italy.....	16,422,430	31,541,865	Mauritius.....	1,150,635	1,455,525
Japan.....	4,020,015	16,408,220	North American		
Mexico.....	2,270,350	7,294,125	Colonies.....	72,832,320	42,647,610
Morocco.....	3,777,020	3,537,470	Straits Settlements.....	24,341,445	11,027,090
New Grenada (United			West India Islands		
States of Colombia).....	2,285,470	6,060,150	and Guiana.....	14,469,085	16,479,235
Persia.....	1,219,920	1,591,450	Niger Protectorate.....	1,341,240	3,056,830
Peru.....	7,869,065	4,315,040	Aden.....	1,124,200	1,108,805
Portugal.....	17,204,110	8,863,795	West Africa Settle-		
Azores and Ma-			ments.....	1,141,940	1,879,635
deira.....	674,895	806,955	Other Possessions.....	1,726,860	1,460,100
Roumania.....	14,868,970	6,943,020			
Russia:			Total British		
Northern ports.....	48,686,865	38,355,510	Possessions.....	488,831,520	406,057,705
Southern ports.....	26,926,520	6,028,985			
Siam.....	261,025	567,050	Grand total.....	2,118,969,410	1,458,200,830
Spain.....	54,583,180	26,061,355			
Canary Islands.....	1,282,050	2,277,105			
Fernando Po.....	16,950	53,980			

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The total imports from the United States in 1892 were valued at \$540,931,585, compared with 1891 an increase of \$18,886,335, while the exports were valued at \$207,060,030, an increase over the preceding year of \$1,729,295.

The principal articles of import were animals, valued at \$37,600,000, an increase of \$7,100,000; bacon and hams, valued at \$40,000,000, an increase of \$4,500,000; corn, valued at \$153,000,000, an increase of \$32,000,000; raw cotton of the value of \$146,000,000, a decrease of \$37,000,000.

The principal articles of British and Irish produce exported were cottons, valued at \$13,000,000, an increase of \$1,300,000; metals, valued at \$24,500,000, a decrease of \$7,500,000; woolens, valued at \$18,000,000, an increase of \$2,500,000; foreign and colonial hemp, \$3,400,000, a decrease of \$2,000,000; leather, valued at \$3,400,000, an increase of \$900,000; metals, valued at \$10,600,000, an increase of \$1,000,000; skins, valued at \$7,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000.

Imports for the United States, 1889-'90.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Animals, living:		
Oxen and bulls	number.. 392,679	\$37,351,665
Sheep and lambs	do. 2,829	29,270
Swine	do. 2,568	40,015
Horses	do. 1,076	278,450
Bacon and hams	cwt.. 4,027,230	40,116,640
Beef:		
Fresh	do. 1,951,887	20,030,530
Salted	do. 267,709	1,879,735
Books	do. 5,851	243,340
Butter	do. 46,846	955,725
Butterine (margarine)	do. 230	2,485
Cacothone	do. 19,011	818,470
Manufactures of	pounds.. 444,155	287,480
Cheese	cwt.. 818,433	9,807,035
Clocks and parts thereof		415,720
Coffee, raw	cwt.. 92,491	2,199,830
Copper:		
Ore	tons.. 1,953	170,880
Regulus	do. 43,892	5,471,405
Unwrought and part wrought	do. 2,900	704,450
Corn:		
Wheat	cwt.. 33,886,742	66,256,375
Barley	do. 1,196,678	2,375,905
Oats	do. 2,569,667	4,284,010
Pease	do. 834,664	1,475,940
Maize or Indian corn	do. 17,037,365	23,176,340
Wheat meal and flour	do. 19,467,391	53,432,790
Oatmeal	do. 302,274	831,495
Cotton:		
Raw	cwt.. 12,549,359	145,951,960
Manufactures of		1,073,085
Drugs, not otherwise enumerated		698,365
Dyestuffs (extracts)		155,025
Farinaceous substances, not otherwise enumerated		715,255
Fish	cwt.. 355,176	2,707,475
Fruit, raw:		
Apples	bushels.. 1,750,443	2,611,165
Unenumerated	do. 12,102	33,755
Hair, not otherwise enumerated		196,055
Hemp	cwt.. 16,654	104,765
Hides, raw	do. 21,753	230,395
Hops	do. 80,289	2,204,075
Iron and steel, manufactures of:		
Sewing machines		680,915
Unenumerated	cwt.. 123,092	1,786,205
Lard	do. 1,198,569	10,707,665
Lead, pig or sheet	tons.. 8,951	490,615
Leather	pounds.. 45,089,104	9,599,945
Manures:		
Phosphate of lime and rock	tons.. 201,565	2,349,835
Unenumerated	do. 144	1,715
Meat, unenumerated:		
Salted or fresh	cwt.. 20,895	227,725
Preserved otherwise than by salting	do. 435,127	4,737,570
Methylic alcohol	gallons.. 47,412	36,655
Musical instruments		798,285
Mutton, fresh	cwt.. 72	695
Oil:		
Sperm	tons.. 265	62,735
Train or blubber	do. 175	16,440

Imports for the United States, 1889-'90—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Oil—Continued.		
Animal.....cwt.	61,407	\$585,780
Seed.....tons	2,952	279,830
Turpentine.....cwt.	496,173	2,858,625
Chemical, essential or perfumed.....pounds	90,101	158,900
Oilseed cake.....tons	210,192	7,203,375
Paraffin.....cwt.	525,024	3,539,265
Perfumery.....pounds	1,212,981	171,975
Petroleum.....gallons	89,994,336	9,117,245
Pork, salted.....cwt.	162,220	1,166,715
Rosin.....do.	1,646,919	1,859,250
Seeds:		
Clover and grass.....do.	85,665	1,070,270
Flax and linseed.....quarters	36,676	377,440
Silver ore.....do.		595,820
Skins and furs of all sorts.....do.		1,890,705
Sugar:		
Refined and candy.....cwt.	15,752	74,255
Unrefined.....do.	1,600	5,295
Molasses.....do.	480,844	730,275
Glucose.....do.	841,516	2,577,720
Tallow and stearin.....do.	472,182	2,912,430
Tar.....barrels	10,877	32,705
Tobacco:		
Unmanufactured.....pounds	52,471,468	8,536,430
Manufactured.....do.	2,822,328	4,988,285
Vegetables, raw.....do.		299,180
Watches and parts thereof.....do.		175,555
Wax.....cwt.	2,264	73,290
Wood and timber:		
Hewn.....loads	165,488	3,345,545
Sawn or split.....do.	407,854	5,668,855
Staves.....do.	22,761	786,660
Furniture, woods, and hard woods.....tons	55,231	1,971,285
House frames, fittings, and joiners' works.....do.		927,050
Wool, sheep and lambs.....pounds	463,344	66,095
All other articles.....do.		15,085,265
Total.....do.		540,931,585

Increase or decrease in quantity and value of imports for the United States.

Articles.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Animals, living:				
Oxen and bulls.....number	73,451		\$7,084,250	
Sheep and lambs.....do.		7,708		\$60,470
Swine.....do.	2,568		40,015	
Horses.....do.	486		85,785	
Bacon and hams.....cwt.	235,735		4,625,450	
Beef:				
Fresh.....do.	204,309		2,303,910	
Salted.....do.	32,569		205,645	
Books.....do.		607		9,725
Butter.....do.		16,847		303,025
Butterine (margarine).....do.		600		9,425
Caoutchouc.....do.		9,506		948,415
Choutchouc, manufactures of.....pounds	17,371		31,130	
Cheese.....cwt.	43,540		910,735	
Clocks and parts thereof.....do.				96,575
Coffee, raw.....cwt.	46,899		1,076,225	
Copper:				
Ore.....tons		3,032		226,750
Copper:				
Regulus.....tons	6,889		240,230	
Unwrought and partly wrought.....do.		3,969		1,183,365
Corn:				
Wheat.....cwt.	9,691,787		10,822,185	
Barley.....do.	347,227		976,645	
Oats.....do.	1,665,596		2,756,470	
Pease.....do.	209,538		364,880	
Malze.....do.	9,896,741		11,966,710	
Wheatmeal and flour.....do.	5,764,356		12,284,815	
Oatmeal.....do.	171,422		448,420	

Increase and decrease in quantity and value of imports—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cotton:				
Raw.....cwt.		1,892,969		\$36,941,980
Manufactures.....				63,945
Drugs not otherwise enumerated.....			\$10,135	
Dyestuffs, extracts.....				59,065
Farinaceous substances.....			250,625	
Fish.....cwt.		68,246		929,985
Fruit, raw:				
Apples.....bushels	365,098		392,900	
Unenumerated.....do.	6,138		16,855	
Hair, not otherwise enumerated.....			10,350	
Hemp.....cwt.		7,871		57,490
Hides, raw.....do.	6,395		9,910	
Hops.....do.	603		73,735	
Iron and steel, manufactures of:				
Sewing machines.....			283,040	
Unenumerated.....cwt.		17,680		308,150
Lard.....do.	173,170		2,335,060	
Lead, pig or sheet.....tons		269		129,725
Leather.....pounds		5,948,801		1,442,255
Manures:				
Phosphate of lime and rock.....tons	69,841		583,920	
Unenumerated.....do.		1,581		17,170
Meat:				
Salted or fresh.....cwt.	1,162		27,985	
Preserved otherwise than by salting.....do.		12,694		89,500
Methylic alcohol.....gallons	36,779		26,610	
Musical instruments.....				173,160
Mutton, fresh.....cwt.		10,502		121,170
Oil:				
Sperm.....tons		37		6,885
Train or blubber.....do.		2,596		257,140
Animal.....cwt.		9,712		110,520
Seed.....tons		2,331		260,240
Turpentine.....cwt.	89,263		53,140	
Chemical, essential or perfumed.....pounds	36,154		52,070	
Oil-seed cake.....tons	36,018		1,239,120	
Paraffin.....cwt.		18,066		348,595
Perfumery.....pounds	432,929		35,750	
Petroleum.....gallons	7,958,715			31,770
Pork, salted.....cwt.		7,855	2,950	
Resin.....do.	47,212			26,830
Seeds:				
Clover and grass.....cwt.		20,653		196,485
Flax or linseed.....quarters		71,842		661,560
Silver ore.....				383,725
Skins and furs of all sorts.....				596,020
Sugar:				
Refined and candy.....cwt.		520,899		2,182,135
Unrefined.....do.		9,183		33,725
Molasses.....do.	80,806		39,480	
Glucose.....do.	255,453		852,020	
Tallow and stearin.....do.		17,903		120,560
Tar.....barrels	912		2,120	
Tobacco:				
Unmanufactured.....pounds	5,582,264		428,550	
Manufactured.....do.	571,068		380,645	
Vegetables, raw.....				1,655
Watches and parts thereof.....			46,130	
Wax.....cwt.		2,119		32,055
Wood and timber:				
Hewn.....loads	16,461		129,690	
Sawn or split.....do.	99,820		1,372,083	
Staves.....do.	4,783		178,020	
Furniture woods and hard woods.....do.	3,639		115,430	
House frames, fitting and joiners' work.....				50,355
Wool, sheep or lamb's.....pounds		94,729		29,200
All other articles.....			2,160,305	
Total.....			18,886,335	

Exports of British and Irish products to the United States, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Alkali.....cwt.	3, 715, 600	\$6, 241, 755
Animals:		
Horses.....number	718	713, 935
All other sorts.....		61, 030
Apparel and haberdashery.....		1, 286, 185
Arms, ammunition, and military stores.....		200, 240
Bags and sacks, empty.....dozens	58, 080	61, 475
Beer and ale.....barrels	44, 562	1, 015, 805
Bleaching materials.....cwt.	925, 200	1, 910, 380
Books, printed.....do.	44, 333	1, 836, 460
Caoutchouc manufactures of.....		401, 415
Cement.....tons	190, 273	1, 768, 125
Chemicals, products and preparations (including dye-stuffs and sulphate of copper).....		2, 595, 550
Clay and manufactures of.....		573, 585
Clocks, watches, and parts thereof.....		119, 630
Coal, cinders, and fuel.....tons	227, 483	753, 050
Coal, products of, etc., including naphtha, paraffin, paraffin oil, and petroleum.....		332, 630
Corriage and twine.....cwt.	6, 796	82, 405
Cotton yarn.....pounds	1, 302, 700	548, 790
Cottons:		
Entered by the yard.....yards	60, 730, 500	7, 145, 680
Entered at value.....		5, 909, 925
Earthen and china ware.....		4, 592, 550
Flax and hemp, dressed and undressed.....cwt.	33, 051	798, 485
Furniture, cabinet, and upholstery wares.....		221, 320
Glass manufactures.....		739, 560
Hardware and cutlery, unenumerated.....		1, 263, 550
Hats, of all sorts.....dozen	23, 270	224, 365
Hides, raw.....cwt.	6, 868	61, 585
Implements and tools.....		214, 200
Instruments and apparatus, anatomical and scientific.....		162, 830
Jute:		
Yarn.....pounds	3, 471, 700	182, 190
Manufactures, piece goods.....yards	140, 930, 100	6, 474, 690
Leather, wrought and unwrought.....		929, 550
Linen yarn.....pounds	532, 900	87, 030
Linens:		
Entered by the yard.....yards	96, 475, 000	10, 064, 185
Entered at value.....		3, 414, 815
Machinery and millwork.....		3, 982, 655
Manure.....		220, 710
Medicines, drugs, and medicinal preparations.....		210, 275
Metals:		
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....tons	386, 986	23, 679, 210
Copper, wrought and unwrought.....cwt.	5, 759	79, 785
Tin, unwrought.....do.	3, 899	95, 625
Unenumerated, and manufactures thereof.....		565, 575
Oil and floor cloth.....square yards	1, 098, 200	302, 750
Painters' colors and materials.....		788, 240
Paper of all sorts.....cwt.	23, 838	357, 810
Pickles, vinegar, sauces, etc.....		1, 064, 380
Prints, engravings, etc.....		231, 860
Provisions (including meat).....		57, 105
Rags and other materials for making paper.....tons	49, 224	1, 833, 295
Salt.....do.	90, 322	141, 460
Seeds of all sorts.....cwt.	14, 250	529, 955
Silk, thrown, twist, or yarn.....		703, 125
Silk manufactures.....		2, 126, 585
Skins and furs of all sorts.....		4, 039, 095
Soap.....cwt.	14, 316	281, 030
Stationery, other than paper.....		373, 075
Stones and slates.....		372, 205
Sugar, refined and candy.....cwt.	111, 699	421, 855
Telegraph wires and apparatus.....		74, 960
Wool, sheep and lamba, raw or undressed.....pounds	9, 058, 700	1, 364, 790
Wool, noils, waste, and carded or combed and tops.....do.	171, 000	38, 785
Woolen and worsted yarn.....do.	228, 600	138, 385
Yarn, alpaca, mohair, and other sorts.....do.	122, 200	84, 970
Woolens and worsteds:		
Entered by the yard.....	43, 375, 300	17, 584, 600
Entered at value.....		824, 205
All other articles.....		7, 088, 855
Total.....		132, 736, 170

Increase or decrease in quantity and value of British and Irish exports.

Articles.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alkali.....cwt.	1,600			\$244,845
Animals:				
Horses.....number.	176		\$440,880	
All other sorts.....				33,115
Apparel and haberdashery.....				214,240
Arms, ammunition, and military stores.....			7,060	
Bags and sacks, empty.....dozens.		19,710		23,975
Beer and ale.....barrels.	104		51,325	
Bleaching materials.....cwt.		52,600	228,580	
Books, printed.....do.		2,243		167,545
Casotouchou, manufactures of.....tons.		21,089	65,585	
Cement.....				339,835
Chemical products and preparations unenumerated (including dyestuffs and sulphate of copper).....			117,695	
Clay and manufactures of.....			14,505	
Clocks, watches, and parts thereof.....				57,165
Coal, cinders, and fuel.....tons.		111,934		419,320
Coal, products of (including naphtha, paraffin, paraffin oil, and petroleum).....				149,535
Cordage and twine.....cwt.	3,294		38,835	
Cotton yarn.....pounds.	75,600		19,555	
Cottons:				
Entered by the yard.....yards.	5,993,900		632,035	
Entered at value.....			664,440	
Earthen and china ware.....			81,745	
Flax and hemp, dressed and undressed.....cwt.	1,191			16,390
Furniture, cabinet, and upholstery wares.....				23,745
Glass manufactures.....				170,275
Hardware and cutlery.....			50,165	
Hats of all sorts.....dozens.		6,090		13,725
Hides, raw.....cwt.	3,392		25,080	
Implements and tools.....			2,145	
Instruments and apparatus, surgical, scientific, etc.				18,835
Jute:				
Yarn.....pounds.	26,700		14,955	
Manufactures of, piece goods.....yards.		31,730,300		618,390
Leather, wrought and unwrought.....			26,690	
Linen yarn.....pounds.	157,700		15,885	
Linens:				
Entered by the yard.....yards.	15,871,100		1,463,470	
Entered at value.....			10,625	
Machinery and millwork.....				912,495
Manure.....				382,450
Medicines, drugs, and medicinal preparations.....			28,170	
Metals:				
Iron, wrought and unwrought.....tons.		53,019		7,312,560
Copper, wrought and unwrought.....cwt.		1,848		45,040
Tin, unwrought.....do.	159		4,815	
Unenumerated, and manufactures of.....				32,470
Oil and floor cloth.....square yards.		105,300		18,260
Painters' colors and materials.....				20,020
Paper of all sorts.....cwt.	214			16,585
Pickles, vinegar, sauces, etc.....				115,895
Prints, engravings, etc.....			27,780	
Provisions, including meat.....			17,465	
Rags and other materials for making paper.....tons.	7,927		261,855	
Salt.....do.		6,026	675	
Seeds of all sorts.....cwt.	5,156		49,640	
Silk, thrown twist, or yarn.....				837,695
Silk manufactures.....			86,050	
Skins and furs of all sorts.....				961,520
Soap.....cwt.	3,688		27,970	
Stationery, other than paper.....				18,465
Stones and slates.....				23,700
Sugar, refined and candy.....cwt.	57,505		242,485	
Telegraph wire and apparatus.....			56,655	
Wool, sheep and lambs, raw and undressed.....pounds.	451,800			93,975
Wool, noils, waste, and carded or combed, and tops, pounds.....	56,500		10,610	
Woolen and worsted yarns.....pounds.		79,000		50,935
Yarn, alpaca, mohair, and other sorts.....do.	7,100			935
Woolens and worsteds:				
Entered by the yard.....yards.	5,838,300		2,730,885	
Entered at value.....				162,045
All other articles.....			1,117,465	
Total decrease.....				4,986,595

Exports of foreign and colonial products to the United States.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Animals, horses.....number..	72	\$34, 725
Art. works of (including pictures).....		155, 835
Bristles.....pounds..	335, 065	275, 880
Caoutchouc.....cwt..	66, 308	2, 163, 125
Cheese.....do..	4, 124	59, 060
Chemical products and manufactures, unenumerated.....		277, 010
China and earthenware.....cwt..	2, 738	39, 765
Cocoa.....pounds..	1, 282, 687	288, 680
Coffee.....cwt..	27, 420	547, 745
Cotton:		
Raw.....do..	182, 009	2, 530, 630
Manufactures of.....		268, 440
Drugs:		
Bark, Peruvian.....cwt..	24, 663	257, 410
Opium.....pounds..	168, 792	356, 310
Unenumerated.....		844, 985
Dyeing or tanning stuffs:		
Cutch and gambier.....tons..	5, 433	566, 625
Indigo.....cwt..	17, 024	1, 607, 030
Unenumerated.....do..	21, 186	168, 670
Farinaceous substances.....		170, 050
Feathers:		
For beds.....cwt..	5, 655	133, 895
Ornamental.....pounds..	69, 827	477, 235
Fish, cured or salted.....cwt..	101, 458	574, 895
Flax, dressed and undressed, and tow or codilla of flax.....do..	73, 290	415, 935
Flowers, artificial.....		155, 350
Fruits and nuts:		
Almonds.....cwt..	25, 765	511, 890
Currants.....do..	9, 111	41, 905
Figs figand cakes.....do..	11, 635	76, 910
Grapes, raw.....bushels..	26, 602	74, 195
Nuts used as fruit.....		189, 815
Oranges and lemons.....bushels..	50, 070	67, 305
Raisins.....cwt..	26, 578	167, 905
Raw, unenumerated.....bushels..	21	35
Dried, unenumerated.....cwt..	102, 510	362, 195
Glass of all kinds.....cwt..	2, 171	35, 130
Gum:		
Lac, seed, shell, stick, and dye.....do..	37, 154	690, 680
All other sorts.....do..	33, 365	628, 095
Hair:		
Goats' hair or wool.....pounds..	1, 678, 376	403, 560
All other sorts.....		1, 198, 940
Hemp, dressed and undressed, and tow or codilla of hemp.....cwt..	495, 426	3, 485, 440
Hides, raw.....do..	101, 353	1, 151, 595
Hops.....do..	2, 583	84, 440
Ivory, teeth, elephants, sea cow, etc.....do..	2, 354	687, 425
Jute.....tons..	1, 250	92, 290
Lace.....		89, 545
Leather, dressed and undressed.....pounds..	7, 810, 479	3, 458, 710
Linen manufactures.....		69, 995
Metals:		
Iron bars, etc.....tons..	26, 661	1, 095, 795
Steel, unwrought.....do..	1, 672	62, 915
Iron and steel manufactures, unenumerated.....cwt..	130, 370	388, 810
Lead, pig or sheet.....tons..	511	29, 465
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....cwt..	256, 469	6, 016, 055
Unenumerated, unwrought.....tons..	148	235, 020
Oil, olive.....do..	549	121, 810
Onions.....bushels..	50, 615	41, 970
Precious stones, unset.....		1, 398, 495
Quicksilver.....pounds..	283, 125	125, 099
Rags, and other materials for making paper.....tons..	36, 789	1, 537, 555
Rice.....cwt..	145, 965	371, 120
Seeds:		
Flax and linseed.....quarters..	2, 127	25, 310
Unenumerated, for expressing oil therefrom.....do..	8, 307	72, 845
Unenumerated, not for oil.....cwt..	57, 217	233, 275
Shells.....		873, 492
Silk:		
Knubs or husks of silk and waste.....cwt..	3, 398	204, 560
Raw.....pounds..	9, 891	25, 980
Manufactures.....		389, 565
Skins:		
Goat, undressed.....number..	9, 322, 122	4, 307, 995
Sheep, undressed.....do..	2, 519, 471	827, 205
Skins and furs of all other sorts.....do..	18, 976, 687	1, 896, 220
Spices of all sorts.....pounds..	11, 214, 474	1, 031, 855
Spirits, not sweetened, of all sorts.....proof galls..	58, 122	89, 340
Sponge.....pounds..	64, 499	90, 565
Straw plaiting for making hats and bonnets.....do..	1, 034, 712	607, 715

Exports of foreign and colonial products to the United States—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Sugar, unrefined.....cwt..	29,294	\$104,290
Tea.....pounds..	3,342,701	808,150
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....do..	366,527	71,605
Toys.....		45,450
Vegetables, unenumerated.....		140,785
Wine.....gallons..	39,082	172,775
Wood, furniture veneers and hardwoods.....tons..	4,732	310,350
Wool:		
Sheep or lambs.....pounds..	90,347,798	14,191,855
Other kinds and flocks.....do..	878,680	147,690
Woolen manufacturers.....		3,843,265
All other articles.....		5,520,555
Total foreign products.....		74,323,890
Total of British and foreign exports.....		207,060,030

Increase or decrease of foreign and colonial exports to the United States.

Articles.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Animals, horses.....number..		15		\$26,475
Art, works of (including pictures).....			\$105,180	
Bristles.....pounds..	81,176		51,650	
Caoutchouc.....cwt..		4,095		585,040
Cheese.....do..		3,051		35,890
Chemical manufactures and products.....			156,580	
China and earthenware.....cwt..		3,141		28,400
Cocoa.....pounds..		310,806		83,515
Coffee.....cwt..	14,977		249,335	
Cotton:				
Raw.....do..	61,568		550,620	
Manufactures of.....			144,040	
Drugs:				
Bark, Peruvian.....cwt..	2,296		17,905	
Opium.....pounds..	79,123		142,700	
Unenumerated.....			85,980	
Dyeing or tanning stuffs:				
Cutch and gambier.....tons..	1,481		103,545	
Indigo.....cwt..	11,754		1,122,890	
Unenumerated.....do..		6,543		217,435
Farinaceous substances.....			31,925	
Feathers for beds.....cwt..	90		3,990	
Feathers, ornamental.....pounds..	15,108		5,280	
Fish, cured or salted.....cwt..	16,068		149,805	
Flax, dressed and undressed, and tow or codilla or flax.....cwt..		35,682		349,420
Flowers, artificial.....			9,610	
Fruit:				
Almonds.....cwt..	8,203		211,530	
Currants.....do..	7,083		29,910	
Figs and fig cake.....do..		9,081		95,550
Grapes, raw.....bushels..	26,602		74,195	
Nuts, used as fruit.....			47,520	
Oranges and lemons.....bushels..		34,980		63,590
Raisins.....cwt..	17,513		93,330	
Raw, unenumerated.....bushels..		43,632		110,700
Dried, unenumerated.....cwt..		41,859		165,880
Glass of all kinds.....do..		622		3,015
Gum:				
Lac, seed shell, stick, and dye.....do..		3,904		31,760
All other sorts.....do..	8,318		159,280	
Hair:				
Goat's hair and wool.....pounds..		422,224		171,030
All other sorts.....				111,655
Hemp, dressed and undressed, and tow.....cwt..		180,628		2,172,250
Hides, raw.....do..	41,778		366,145	
Hops.....do..	1,312		47,925	
Ivory, teeth, elephants', sea cow, etc.....do..	648		164,330	
Jute.....tons..	8		13,420	
Lace.....			23,200	
Leather, dressed and undressed.....pounds..	2,430,406		901,875	
Linen manufactures.....			40,760	
Metals:				
Iron, bars, etc.....tons..		8,104		235,450
Steel, unwrought.....do..		824		57,340

Increase or decrease in quantity and value of foreign and colonial exports—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Increase.
Iron and steel manufactures.....cwt.	93,602		\$190,220	
Lead, pig and sheets.....tons		227		\$20,320
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, and slabs.....cwt.	50,958		1,311,875	
Unenumerated, unwrought.....tons		74	31,345	
Oil, olive.....tons	46		22,695	
Onions.....bushels		144,950		\$120,000
Precious stones, unset.....			720,590	
Quicksilver.....pounds	61,726		17,900	
Rags and other materials for making paper.....tons		2,088		9,380
Rice.....cwt.		64,393		150,840
Seeds:				
Flaxseed or linseed.....quarters		10,733		115,125
Unenumerated for expressing oil.....do.		8,398		99,130
Unenumerated not for oil.....cwt.	20,960		130,815	
Shells.....			446,300	
Silk:				
Knubs, husks of silk, and waste.....cwt.		1,005		56,085
Raw.....pounds		4,007		21,850
Manufactures.....			222,685	
Skins:				
Goat, undressed.....number	2,557,089		1,230,720	
Sheep.....do.	824,495		216,410	
Skins and furs of all sorts.....do.	7,814,617		675,525	
Spices of all sorts.....pounds	1,039,900			114,390
Spirits, not sweetened, of all sorts.....proof gallons	10,500		10,095	
Sponge.....pounds		25,791	4,955	
Straw-plaiting for making hats.....do.	224,553		104,590	
Sugar, unrefined.....cwt.	6,986		22,105	
Tea.....pounds	767,368		178,425	
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....do.	135,396		10,325	
Toys.....				1,350
Vegetables, unenumerated.....			53,170	
Wine.....gallons	3,992		51,530	
Wood: Furniture, veneers, and hard woods.....tons	2,309		161,440	
Wool:				
Sheep and lambs.....pounds	10,113,644			194,380
Other kinds and flocks.....do.	31,412		17,405	
Woolen manufactures.....			498,430	
All other articles.....			813,805	
Total.....			6,715,890	
Grand total increase.....			1,729,295	

SHIPPING.

The total number of British and foreign steam and sailing vessels with cargoes and in ballast from foreign countries and British possessions that entered at ports in the United Kingdom in 1892, was 61,647, of 37,672,904 tons, being an increase of 267 vessels and 813,889 tons.

The total number of vessels cleared from ports in the United Kingdom for foreign countries and British possessions with cargoes and in ballast was 61,881, of 38,194,251, a decrease of 321 vessels, but an increase of 240,646 tons.

The number of sailing vessels employed in the home and foreign trades, carrying the British flag, in 1892, was 10,793, of 2,965,326 tons, manned by 80,789 persons, a decrease of 321 vessels, an increase of 117,825 tons, and a decrease of 400 persons employed as compared with the preceding year. The number of steam vessels was 6,227, of 5,484,186 tons, manned by 160,946 persons, an increase of 98 vessels, 167,146 tons, and 1,655 persons compared with 1891.

The total number of vessels built for foreigners in 1892 was 131, of 108,757 tons, being a decrease of 97 vessels and 30,137 tons when compared with those built in the preceding year.

The total number of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom totally lost (exclusive of vessels of the Royal navy) in 1891 was 587, of 217,422 tons, of which 448 vessels, of 104,991 tons, were sailing vessels and 139, of 112,431 tons, were steam vessels. The total number of passengers lost was 584 and seamen 1,342. Compared with the previous year these figures show an increase of 59 vessels, of 10,688 tons, 412 passengers, but a decrease of 30 seamen lost.

Total number and tonnage of sailing vessels of each nationality, including their repeated voyages that entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast from and to foreign countries and British Possessions at ports in the United Kingdom.

ENTERED.

Flag.	1891.		1892.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Austrian	53	32,498	39	27,550	.....	.....	14	4,948
Belgian	9	1,065	2	245	.....	.....	7	820
British	5,489	2,210,094	5,397	2,137,578	.....	.....	92	72,516
Danish	1,654	243,209	1,699	260,287	45	17,079	.....	.....
Dutch	1,505	87,572	445	92,073	.....	4,501	60	.....
French	1,526	178,776	1,385	174,421	.....	.....	141	4,355
German	1,664	471,386	1,627	457,168	.....	.....	37	14,218
Italian	235	153,806	202	134,947	.....	.....	33	18,859
Norwegian	4,570	1,729,754	4,803	1,895,170	232	165,416	.....	.....
Russian	539	170,429	622	217,697	83	47,268	.....	.....
Spanish	50	17,252	54	19,653	4	2,401	.....	.....
Swedish	1,248	847,213	1,240	356,991	.....	9,778	8	.....
United States	69	89,410	39	47,538	.....	.....	30	41,872
Other foreign countries	27	13,406	18	9,500	.....	.....	9	3,906
Total	17,639	5,745,870	17,572	5,830,819	.....	84,949	67	.....

CLEARED.

Austrian	52	33,405	40	26,704	.....	.....	12	6,701
Belgian	4	2,045	3	654	.....	.....	1	1,391
British	5,155	2,375,943	5,194	2,377,452	39	1,509	.....	.....
Danish	1,847	272,048	1,817	284,995	.....	12,947	30	.....
Dutch	505	84,445	441	92,010	.....	7,555	64	.....
French	1,311	167,316	1,289	168,616	.....	1,300	22	.....
German	1,715	500,602	1,657	485,744	.....	.....	58	14,858
Italian	238	154,768	198	132,665	.....	.....	40	22,098
Norwegian	4,649	1,855,925	4,928	1,915,447	79	59,522	.....	.....
Russian	556	175,861	616	215,045	60	39,184	.....	.....
Spanish	55	18,993	58	20,475	3	1,482	.....	.....
Swedish	1,298	354,352	1,243	356,646	.....	2,294	55	.....
United States	67	92,127	47	50,019	.....	.....	30	42,108
Other foreign countries	30	13,841	30	22,883	.....	9,042	30	.....
Total	17,682	6,101,666	17,561	6,149,355	.....	47,689	121	.....

Total number and tonnage of steam vessels of each nationality, including their repeated voyages, that entered and cleared, with cargoes and in ballast, from and to foreign countries and British Possessions at ports in the United Kingdom.

ENTERED.

Flag.	1891.		1892.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Austrian	37	32,383	54	49,325	17	16,942	.....	.....
Belgian	1,280	478,038	1,315	478,680	32	642	.....	.....
British	31,874	24,427,093	31,568	24,902,578	.....	475,485	306	.....
Danish	1,331	675,010	1,358	696,007	27	20,997	.....	.....
Dutch	1,185	870,493	1,338	957,876	153	87,383	.....	.....
French	1,905	749,321	2,158	794,464	253	45,143	.....	.....
German	2,775	1,679,784	2,610	1,549,674	.....	.....	165	130,110
Italian	54	83,339	104	158,326	50	74,887	.....	.....
Norwegian	1,501	721,358	1,585	770,524	84	49,166	.....	.....
Russian	109	69,218	144	92,310	35	23,092	.....	.....
Spanish	580	593,826	557	551,191	.....	.....	23	42,625
Swedish	961	522,303	1,125	603,310	164	81,007	.....	.....
United States	30	67,435	27	73,272	.....	5,837	3	.....
Other foreign countries	116	143,544	132	164,648	16	21,104	.....	.....
Total	43,741	31,113,145	44,075	31,342,085	334	728,940	.....	.....

Total number and tonnage of steam vessels of each nationality, etc.—Continued.

CLEARED.

Flag.	1891.		1892.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Austrian	43	35,655	73	71,440	30	35,785	.....	.....
Belgian	1,274	471,115	1,297	473,040	23	1,925	.....	.....
British	32,458	24,944,305	31,738	24,955,122	.....	10,817	725	.....
Danish	1,361	699,604	1,374	709,345	13	9,741	.....	.....
Dutch	1,180	901,344	1,343	1,002,144	163	100,800	.....	.....
French	1,893	755,687	2,160	801,397	267	45,710	.....	.....
German	2,832	1,748,702	2,572	1,552,559	.....	.....	260	196,143
Italian	57	84,814	112	165,069	55	80,255	.....	.....
Norwegian	1,507	738,501	1,582	769,723	75	31,221	.....	.....
Russian	134	88,280	153	101,913	19	13,633	.....	.....
Spanish	593	633,252	570	371,680	.....	.....	23	31,572
Swedish	983	538,837	1,155	618,590	172	79,753	.....	.....
United States	25	57,072	23	51,680	.....	.....	3	5,392
Other foreign countries	180	184,771	174	201,194	.....	16,423	6	.....
Total	44,520	31,851,939	44,320	32,044,896	.....	192,857	200	.....

Total number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels of each nationality, including their repeated voyages, that entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast from and to foreign countries and British possessions at ports in the United Kingdom.

ENTERED.

Flag.	1891.		1892.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Austrian	90	64,681	93	76,875	3	11,994	.....	.....
Belgian	1,292	479,103	1,317	478,925	25	.....	.....	178
British	37,363	28,637,187	36,965	27,040,156	.....	402,969	398	.....
Danish	2,965	918,219	3,057	956,295	72	38,076	.....	.....
Dutch	1,690	958,065	1,783	1,049,949	93	91,884	.....	.....
French	3,431	928,097	3,543	968,885	112	40,788	.....	.....
German	4,439	2,150,170	4,237	2,006,842	.....	.....	202	143,328
Italian	289	237,145	306	292,173	17	55,028	.....	.....
Norwegian	6,072	2,450,112	6,388	2,665,694	316	215,582	.....	.....
Russian	648	239,647	766	310,007	118	70,360	.....	.....
Spanish	630	611,078	611	570,844	.....	.....	19	40,234
Swedish	2,209	869,516	2,365	960,301	156	90,785	.....	.....
United States	99	156,845	66	120,810	.....	.....	33	36,035
Other foreign countries	143	156,950	150	174,148	7	17,198	.....	.....
Total	61,380	36,859,015	61,647	37,672,904	267	813,889	.....	.....

CLEARED.

Flag.	1891.		1892.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Austrian	95	69,060	113	98,144	18	19,084	.....	.....
Belgian	1,278	473,160	1,300	473,694	22	534	.....	.....
British	37,613	27,320,248	36,927	27,332,574	.....	12,326	686	.....
Danish	3,208	971,652	3,191	994,340	.....	22,688	17	.....
Dutch	1,685	985,789	1,784	1,094,154	99	108,365	.....	.....
French	3,204	920,003	3,449	970,013	245	50,010	.....	.....
German	4,547	2,249,304	4,229	2,038,303	.....	.....	318	211,001
Italian	295	230,577	310	297,734	15	58,157	.....	.....
Norwegian	6,356	2,594,426	6,510	2,685,170	154	90,744	.....	.....
Russian	690	264,141	769	316,958	79	52,817	.....	.....
Spanish	648	622,245	628	592,155	.....	.....	40	30,090
Swedish	2,281	893,189	2,398	975,236	117	82,047	.....	.....
United States	92	149,199	69	101,699	.....	.....	23	47,500
Other foreign countries	210	198,612	264	224,077	.....	25,465	6	.....
Total	62,202	37,953,605	61,881	38,194,251	.....	240,646	321	.....

Number and tonnage of British and foreign vessels (sailing and steam) entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast at the principal ports in the United Kingdom, from and to foreign countries and British Possessions.

ENTERED.

Port.	1891.		1892.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Belfast	358	248,048	447	325,215	89	77,167	.....	.....
Cardiff	4,287	3,425,891	4,286	3,511,961	.....	86,070	1	.....
Glasgow	879	995,385	1,052	1,209,841	173	214,456	.....	.....
Hull	3,290	2,087,871	3,392	2,141,311	102	53,440	.....	.....
Kirkcaldy	1,258	434,699	1,440	517,731	182	83,032	.....	.....
Leith	1,573	778,978	1,580	821,603	7	42,625	.....	.....
Liverpool	4,405	5,866,920	4,272	5,913,890	.....	46,940	133	.....
London	10,218	7,637,965	10,330	7,866,946	112	228,981	.....	.....
Newport	1,100	736,145	1,093	754,073	.....	17,928	7	.....
Southampton	1,843	918,065	1,832	913,187	.....	.....	11	4,878
Sunderland	1,330	756,300	1,246	702,137	.....	.....	84	54,163
Tyne ports	6,057	3,568,293	5,098	3,054,885	.....	.....	959	513,408
Other ports	24,782	9,404,452	25,579	9,940,154	797	535,702	.....	.....
Total	61,380	36,859,015	61,647	37,672,904	267	813,889	.....	.....

CLEARED.

Belfast	119	81,179	187	157,969	68	76,790	.....	.....
Cardiff	6,700	5,960,444	6,717	6,267,218	17	306,774	.....	.....
Glasgow	1,424	1,661,672	1,496	1,731,064	72	69,392	.....	.....
Hull	2,923	1,725,805	2,951	1,659,869	28	.....	.....	65,966
Kirkcaldy	2,054	740,305	2,204	822,266	150	81,961	.....	.....
Leith	1,354	666,602	1,370	722,734	16	56,132	.....	.....
Liverpool	3,841	5,220,988	3,709	5,206,116	.....	.....	132	14,872
London	7,648	5,787,552	7,850	6,049,513	202	261,961	.....	.....
Newport	1,497	1,101,318	1,458	1,109,080	.....	8,662	39	.....
Southampton	1,698	833,508	1,723	822,348	25	.....	.....	11,160
Sunderland	1,575	960,018	1,393	858,910	.....	.....	.....	182
Tyne ports	8,354	5,308,201	7,091	4,441,340	.....	.....	1,263	101,108
Other ports	23,015	7,906,013	23,732	8,344,924	717	438,911	.....	866,861
Total	62,202	37,953,605	61,811	38,194,251	.....	240,646	321	.....

VESSELS BUILT.

Number and net tonnage of iron, steel, and wooden sailing and steam vessels built at ports in the United Kingdom for foreigners in 1891 and 1892.

Year.	War.				Mercantile.						Aggregate.					
	Steam vessels.		Total.		Sailing vessels.		Steam vessels.		Total.		Sailing vessels.		Steam vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1891	13	300	13	300	67	37,693	148	100,901	215	138,594	67	37,693	161	101,201	228	138,894
1892	8	2,792	8	2,792	26	28,372	97	77,593	123	105,965	26	28,372	105	80,385	131	108,757
Increase .....	.....	2,492	.....	2,492	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	5	.....	5	.....	41	9,321	51	23,308	92	32,629	41	9,321	56	20,816	97	30,137

AGRICULTURE.

The total cultivated area in the United Kingdom in 1892 was 47,977,903 acres, a decrease of 201,750 acres; the decrease in the total of arable land was 167,768 acres and of permanent pasture 33,802 acres.

The changes that have taken place in the last twenty years in the cultivated area of England and Scotland (and the same remarks apply to Ireland) are very remarkable, as the following table will show:

Years.	Arable.	Pasture.	Total cultivated area.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1872	18,428,000	12,576,000	31,004,000
1882	17,492,000	14,821,000	32,313,000
1892	16,327,000	16,358,000	32,685,000

It will be noticed that the total cultivated area increased by upward of 1,500,000 acres in the twenty years, which was due to the series of reclamations and extensions which is continually going on, and to the increased care shown in preparing these returns.

The wheat acreage returned in 1892 for England and Scotland was 2,219,839 acres, the smallest total yet reached. In 1872 out of every 1,000 acres of cultivated land 116 were returned as growing wheat, while in 1892 only 68 acres out of a like acreage were so returned.

The average price of wheat in 1892 compared with 1891 fell \$1.64 per quarter, barley 50 cents per quarter, and oats 4 cents per quarter.

The following table gives the average price per quarter of wheat, barley, and oats in 1872, 1882, and 1892:

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
1872	\$13.87	\$9.10	\$5.63
1882	10.97	7.58	5.31
1892	7.35	6.36	4.82

There was an increase in 1892 in the number of horses in the United Kingdom of 40,000; cattle, about 200,000, and sheep of 100,000; but a falling off in the number of pigs of nearly a million, or about 25 per cent. This falling off was due to the low price obtained for pork and bacon in 1891.

The general range of prices for meat as quoted in the Metropolitan Cattle Market in 1872, 1882, and 1892 are as follows:

[Per 8 pounds.]

Year.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.
1872	\$1.01 to \$1.41	\$1.17 to \$1.62	\$0.85 to \$1.15
1882 .....	.87 1.46	1.29 1.74	1.03 1.21
1892 .....	.70 1.15	.87 1.35	.70 1.11

Acreage under crops, bare fallow, and grass in the United Kingdom.

Crops, etc.	1892.	1891.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Corn	9,328,701	9,443,509
Green	4,467,115	4,510,653
Clover, sanfoin, and grasses	5,973,456	6,015,037
Permanent pasture	27,533,326	27,567,128
Flax	72,065	76,477
Hops	56,259	56,145
Small fruit	62,547	59,122
Bare fallow	484,434	451,402
Total acreage under all kinds of crops, bare fallow, and grass	47,977,903	48,179,473
Total area of United Kingdom	77,642,099	77,642,099

Live stock in the United Kingdom.

Animals.	1892.	1891.
Horses.....	2,067,549	2,026,170
Cattle.....	11,519,417	11,343,686
Sheep.....	33,642,808	33,533,988
Pigs.....	3,265,898	4,272,764

SEA FISHERIES.

There were landed on the coasts of the United Kingdom in 1892, 12,444,000 cwt. of fish, exclusive of shellfish, valued at \$32,365,000 at the point of landing. The value of the shellfish landed was \$2,250,000, which, being added to the above total, makes the sea fisheries of the United Kingdom in 1892 worth at the place of landing \$34,615,000. It is calculated that the cost of curing, etc., the fish makes the total value about double.

The general result for the United Kingdom, including salmon is as follows :

England and Wales:		
Fish landed.....	\$24,915,000	
Salmon landed.....	500,000	
		\$25,415,000
Scotland:		
Fish landed.....	8,355,000	
Salmon landed.....	1,385,000	
		9,740,000
Ireland:		
Fish landed.....	1,345,000	
Salmon landed.....	1,305,000	
		2,650,000
Total.....		37,805,000

The value of fish imported into the United Kingdom in 1892 was about \$10,000,000 and exported therefrom about \$8,500,000.

The number of boats engaged in the fisheries in 1891 was 23,622, giving employment to 78,077 men and boys constantly, and occasional employment to 45,697 other persons. These figures show a decrease both in the number of boats and men and boys employed when compared with 1890.

Quantity, value, and average price of fish landed on the coasts of the United Kingdom in 1892.

	England and Wales.			Scotland.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average price.	Quantity.	Value.	Average price.
	<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>
Soles.....	72,821	\$2,497,265	\$0.2940	23,349	\$185,775	\$0.0682
Turbot.....	62,630	1,142,845	.1564	4,596	72,550	.1354
Other prime fish.....	68,395	863,085	.1082	276	5,285	.1642
Cod.....	377,546	1,304,385	.0296	463,450	852,685	.0158
Ling.....	104,718	367,610	.0300	146,567	240,020	.0170
Haddock.....	1,903,831	4,815,430	.0216	722,740	1,971,760	.0224
Herrings.....	1,580,890	2,174,400	.0118	3,621,133	3,772,345	.0090
Mackerel.....	358,413	1,643,285	.0382	3,526	8,285	.0202
Sprats.....	35,862	40,615	.0066	5,907	4,240	.0062
All other.....	1,920,595	8,294,105	.0370	399,734	842,025	.0180
Total.....	6,485,699	23,143,525	.0306	5,391,278	7,954,970	.0123
Shellfish:						
	<i>Number.</i>		<i>Per dozen.</i>	<i>Number.</i>		<i>Per dozen.</i>
Crabs.....	4,520,725	245,345	.7800	3,098,580	83,375	.3300
Lobsters.....	858,353	193,345	2.7000	736,404	161,635	2.6300
Oysters.....	36,893,000	569,420	.1800	315,500	7,260	2.7000
	<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>
All other.....	514,159	719,725	.0120	329,970	148,895	.0038
Total.....		1,772,835			401,565	
Total value of all fish.....		24,916,360			8,356,535	

Quantity, value, and average price of fish landed on the coasts of the United Kingdom in 1892—Continued.

	Ireland.			Total United Kingdom.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average price.	Quantity.	Value.	Average price.
	<i>Owt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Owt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>
Soles.....	3,848	\$73,465	\$0.1636	100,018	\$2,756,505	\$0.2362
Turbot.....	1,428	22,030	.1322	68,654	1,237,425	.1546
Other prime fish.....				68,671	868,370	.1084
Cod.....	37,140	86,700	.0200	878,136	2,243,770	.0220
Ling.....	18,752	38,240	.0174	270,035	645,870	.0204
Haddock.....	25,368	78,130	.0264	2,651,939	6,865,820	.0222
Herrings.....	94,187	153,855	.0140	5,296,210	6,100,600	.0098
Mackerel.....	285,356	577,400	.0174	647,295	2,228,970	.0296
Sprats.....	10,150	4,885	.0042	51,919	49,740	.0082
All other.....	90,358	230,280	.0218	2,410,687	9,366,410	.0334
Total.....	566,587	1,264,985	.0192	12,443,564	32,363,480	.0222
Shellfish:	<i>Number.</i>		<i>Per dozen.</i>	<i>Number.</i>		<i>Per dozen.</i>
Crabs.....	310,936	17,175	.0600	7,930,241	395,895	.0000
Lobsters.....	222,354	38,155	2.0600	1,817,111	893,135	2.5900
Oysters.....	1,339,960	10,100	.0000	38,548,460	587,180	.1800
	<i>Owt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Owt.</i>		<i>Per lb.</i>
All other.....	15,903	11,870	.0064	890,122	875,490	.0088
Total.....		77,300			2,251,700	
Total value of all fish.....		1,342,285			34,615,180	

Number of boats, men, and boys employed in the sea fisheries of the United Kingdom in 1890-'91.

	England and Wales.		Scotland.		Ireland.		United Kingdom, including islands.	
	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.
Boats.....	6,696	7,006	10,419	10,502	5,902	5,784	23,622	23,874
Men and boys constantly employed.....	33,044	32,503	32,861	34,319	10,600	10,121	78,077	73,450
Men and boys occasionally employed.....	9,011	9,312	19,872	20,829	14,754	13,981	45,697	46,337

MINES.

The number of persons employed in and about all mines in the United Kingdom in 1892 was 721,808, of whom 6,099 were females employed above ground, an increase of 14,379 persons employed when compared with the previous year.

The total number of fatal accidents was 862, and the total number of deaths occasioned thereby 1,034, being a decrease of 99 in the number of fatal accidents and an increase of 4 in the number of lives lost compared with the totals of the preceding year. There was one death for every 679 persons employed, which was more favorable than the ratio 1 in 668 of the preceding year.

The quantity of coal wrought in 1892 was 181,786,871 tons, a decrease of upwards of 3,600,000 tons as compared with the previous year; fire clay, 2,212,233 tons; iron ore, 2,353,666, a decrease of 320,000 tons; iron stone, 7,229,150 tons, a decrease of upwards of 1,600,000 tons; and oil shale, 2,085,662 tons, a decrease of 250,000 tons.

The total value of minerals wrought was \$424,106,750 in 1892, a decrease, when compared with the previous year, of \$51,605,090.

Quantity of mineral wrought at mines in the United Kingdom.

Description.	1892.	1891.	Description.	1892.	1891.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Alum clay.....	7,322	10,763	Iron pyrites.....	7,182	8,979
Arsenic.....	5,114	6,048	Ironstone.....	5,644,486	7,229,150
Arsenical pyrites.....	4,497	5,095	Lead ore.....	39,904	43,583
Barytes.....	24,248	26,876	Manganese ore.....	6,078	9,476
Clays.....	79,979	71,950	Ocher, umber, etc.....	4,031	4,432
Coal.....	181,786,871	185,479,126	Oil shale.....	2,085,662	2,352,471
Copper ore.....	5,995	8,836	Salt, rock.....	172,159	221,593
Copper precipitate.....	265	322	Slates.....	156,911	138,578
Fire clay.....	2,212,233	2,394,065	Stone, etc.....	721,973	736,578
Gold ore.....	9,990	14,117	Tin ore.....	15,449	17,349
Gypsum.....	111,313	114,870	Zinc ore.....	23,683	22,216
Iron ore.....	2,353,666	2,576,203	All other.....	226,088	249,427

Persons employed in and about all mines in the United Kingdom.

Description.	1892.		1891.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Underground.....	571,840	.....	559,189	.....
Above ground, including sidings at the pit.....	124,852	5,774	122,870	5,819
Above ground, on branch railways, etc.....	19,017	325	19,240	293
Total.....	715,709	6,099	701,299	6,112
	721,808		707,411	

Estimated value at the place of production of coal and metals produced in the United Kingdom during the year 1892.

Description.	1892.	1891.
Coal.....	\$330,252,255	\$370,499,080
Metals produced from British ores:		
Pig iron.....	86,381,660	97,204,590
Fine copper.....	123,730	203,540
Metallic lead.....	1,588,399	2,003,435
White tin.....	4,464,910	4,405,696
Zinc.....	1,017,680	1,082,475
Silver from lead.....	224,990	282,670
Gold.....	52,555	68,500
Other metals.....	580	1,855
Total.....	424,106,750	475,711,840

POST-OFFICE.

The following table shows the estimated number of letters, etc., received in the United Kingdom for the year ending March 31, 1893:

Description.	Number.	Increase.	Average number to each person.
Letters.....	1,790,500,000	<i>Per cent.</i> 1·3	46·6
Post cards.....	244,400,000	1·2	6·4
Book packets, etc.....	535,200,000	8·0	14·0
Newspapers.....	162,800,000	.....	4·2
Total.....	2,732,900,000	2·4	71·2
Parcels.....	52,370,000	6·0	1·4
Grand total.....	2,785,270,000	2·5	72·6

Of the total number of letters delivered about 85 per cent were delivered in England and Wales (29.98 per cent being delivered in the London postal district alone), 9.07 per cent in Scotland, and 5.93 per cent in Ireland.

MONEY ORDERS.

The total number of inland money orders issued was 8,963,032 of the value of \$123,094,045, an increase of 56,456 and \$1,176,200, respectively, as compared with the preceding year. The total number of foreign and colonial orders issued and paid in the United Kingdom was 1,479,886 of the value of \$20,325,710, an increase in number of 39,832 of the value of \$95,385 over the previous year.

The value of money orders issued payable in the United States was \$971,120, a slight decrease compared with 1891-92, and of orders issued in the United States and payable in the United Kingdom \$5,847,495, an increase of \$311,085.

The number of postal orders issued was over 56,500,000, representing a value of more than \$100,000,000.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The amount, including interest, which remained to the credit of depositors on the 31st of December, 1892, was \$379,265,395, being \$21,225,385 more than at the close of the previous year. The total number of depositors on the 31st of December, 1892, was 5,452,316 distributed as follows:

Divisions.	Number of depositors.	Proportion to population.	Average balance due to each depositor.
England and Wales	5,027,431	1 in 6	\$69.50
Scotland	199,062	1 in 20	44.43
Ireland	225,823	1 in 21	93.25
Total	5,452,316	1 in 7	69.56

The amount of Government stock standing to the credit of depositors increased during the year by over \$2,500,000, the total amount held being nearly \$30,000,000.

TELEGRAPHS.

The number of telegrams sent in the United Kingdom shows a slight decrease, with the exception of press messages, which are sent at very low rates. The working of the telegraphs resulted in a loss to the post-office of \$2,776,270 on the year, and this is accounted for by the slackness of trade and the competition of the telephone companies.

REVENUE.

The total postal revenue for the year 1892-'93 was about \$51,720,000, the expenditures being \$37,590,000, leaving a balance of \$13,130,000.

The total telegraph revenue for the same time was \$12,435,000 and the expenditure \$12,840,000, being a decrease of \$405,000 for the year, to which has to be added the interest on the capital raised for the purchase of telegraphs.

Taking the postal and telegraph services together, there is an increase in revenue of \$700,000 and in expenditure of \$2,225,000. The large increase in expenditure is due to increased salaries, wages, and pensions.

RAILWAY.

There were 20,325 miles of railways open in the United Kingdom in 1892, the paid-up capital of which amounted to \$4,721,786,600. The gross receipts were \$410,460,200 and working expenditure \$228,589,825, leaving net receipts of \$181,870,375. The proportion of working expenditure to gross receipts was 56 per cent, compared with 55 per cent in 1891. The receipts from passenger and goods traffic averaged \$19,320 per mile of line open, against \$19,405 in the previous year.

The number of passengers conveyed, exclusive of season-ticket holders, was 864,435,388, and the tonnage of goods and minerals carried was 309,626,378 tons.

Length of lines, capital paid up, passengers and merchandise conveyed on railways in United Kingdom in 1892.

	Length of line.	Capital paid up.	Number of passengers conveyed.*	Tonnage of goods and minerals conveyed.
	<i>Miles.</i>			
England and Wales.....	14,242	\$3,885,694,475	762,630,966	260,490,183
Scotland.....	3,188	643,580,825	79,157,412	44,814,736
Ireland.....	2,895	192,511,300	22,647,010	4,321,459
Total.....	20,325	4,721,786,600	864,435,388	309,626,378
Previous year.....	20,191	4,597,125,605	845,463,668	310,324,607

*Season tickets excluded.

Gross receipts and working expenditure of the railways of the United Kingdom in 1892.

	Gross receipts.				
	From passenger traffic.	From goods traffic.	Average receipts from passenger and goods traffic per mile of line open.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
England and Wales.....	\$151,788,715	\$181,412,955	\$23,395	\$16,060,120	\$349,261,790
Scotland.....	17,976,175	25,828,330	13,740	1,505,150	45,309,655
Ireland.....	8,549,190	7,091,205	5,405	248,360	15,888,755
Total.....	178,314,080	214,332,490	19,320	17,813,630	410,460,200
Total previous year.....	175,654,580	216,153,585	19,405	17,494,870	409,303,035

	Working expenditure.	Net receipts.	Proportion of working expenditure to gross receipts.
			<i>Per cent.</i>
England and Wales.....	\$196,251,385	\$153,010,405	56
Scotland.....	23,650,885	21,658,770	52
Ireland.....	8,687,555	7,201,200	55
Total.....	228,589,825	181,870,375	56
Total previous year.....	225,723,880	183,658,120	55

TRAMWAYS.

The total length of tramway opened in the United Kingdom in 1892 was 946 miles, the paid up capital of which was \$67,855 000. The total receipts were \$17,657,155, an increase of \$500,000. The working expenditure shows an increase of \$1,120,000.

Total length, paid up capital, traffic receipts and working expenses of tramways in the United Kingdom in 1892.

	Length of line open.	Paid up capital.	Number of passengers conveyed.	Gross receipts.	Working expenses.	Net receipts.
	<i>Miles.</i>					
England and Wales.....	750	\$55,444,695	463,137,946	\$14,206,625	\$11,501,115	\$2,705,510
Scotland.....	84	6,243,645	82,145,667	2,240,750	1,774,395	466,355
Ireland.....	112	6,166,660	36,394,933	1,209,780	991,270	218,510
Total.....	946	67,855,000	581,678,546	17,657,155	14,266,780	3,390,375
Total previous year..	963	67,981,485	565,621,478	17,148,430	13,154,645	3,993,785

POPULATION.

The population of the United Kingdom estimated to the middle of the year 1893 (exclusive of the army, navy, and merchant steamers abroad) was 38,429,992, an increase as compared with the previous year of 325,019. The increase in England and Wales was 324,000 and Scotland 30,000. The decrease in Ireland was 32,000.

Births numbered 1,126,431, a decrease in each division of the United Kingdom.

Deaths numbered 724,674, and showed a decrease in England and Wales and Scotland, but an increase in Ireland of about 4,000, or nearly 4½ per cent over the previous year.

The number of marriages was 276,901, an increase in England and Scotland, but a slight decrease in Ireland.

The army of the United Kingdom consisted of 213,540 officers and men, of which number 106,115 were stationed at home and 107,425 were abroad. The strength of the navy consisted of about 70,000 men.

The police force in England and Wales numbered 40,596 men, Scotland 4,400, and Ireland 13,630.

The number of criminal offenders committed for trial in England and Wales was 12,216, of whom 9,607 were convicted and 2,567 acquitted.

In Scotland 2,252 were committed for trial, 1,778 convicted, and 491 acquitted. In Ireland 2,031 were committed for trial, 1,196 convicted, and 76 acquitted.

The totals show a slight increase in England and Wales and a decrease in Scotland and Ireland.

The number of persons in receipt of relief in England and Wales on the 1st of January, 1893, was 776,458, of which number 199,934 were in receipt of indoor, and 576,524 of outdoor relief. The amount expended for relief of the poor in 1892, was \$44,238,390.

Scotland, on the 14th of January, 1893, numbered 93,496, and the amount expended in the relief of the poor in 1892 was \$4,564,190.

At the close of the first week in January, 1893, there were 102,865 persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, and the amount expended there for relief in 1892 was \$5,272,570.

Population of the United Kingdom.

	1893.	1892.
England and Wales.....	29,729,506	29,403,346
Scotland.....	4,083,959	4,083,452
Ireland.....	4,606,527	4,638,175
Total.....	38,429,992	38,104,973

Increase, 325,019.

Births, deaths, and marriages in the United Kingdom in 1892.

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
England and Wales.....	897,270	559,090	226,922
Scotland.....	125,011	75,568	28,637
Ireland.....	104,150	90,016	21,342
Total.....	1,126,431	724,674	276,901
Total previous year.....	1,147,684	757,287	275,395

Enrolled strength of the army, reserve, militia, yeomanry, and volunteers.

	1892.	1891.
Army reserve.....	68,933	60,233
Militia and militia reserve.....	116,352	112,201
Yeomanry.....	10,579	10,710
Volunteers.....	* 225,423	222,046
Total.....	421,287	405,190

* Efficient, 217,302; nonefficient, 8,121.

Average strength of the regular army of the United Kingdom (at home and abroad) in 1891.

	At home.	Abroad.	Total	1891.
Officers	3, 878	3, 775	7, 653	7, 614
Warrant officers, noncommissioned officers and men	102, 237	103, 650	205, 887	202, 085
Total	106, 115	107, 425	213, 540	209, 699

EMIGRATION.

The gross emigration from the United Kingdom to countries out of Europe in 1892 amounted to 321,397, and the immigration into the United Kingdom from such countries to 143,747, leaving a net emigration of 177,650. Of these totals 210,042 emigrants and 97,780 immigrants were persons of British and Irish origin, making a net emigration of 112,262, equal to 0.29 per cent of the total population of the United Kingdom with the exception of 1890 when the percentage was the same. This is the lowest proportion since 1878.

Of the total emigration 235,221 persons went to the United States, of whom 150,039 persons were of British and Irish origin, viz, 84,667 English, 16,406 Scotch, and 48,966 Irish. The number of immigrants from the United States was 103,718, of whom 62,698 were of British and Irish origin, leaving a net emigration of persons of British and Irish origin to the United States of 87,341.

The occupations of emigrants of British and Irish origin going to the United States were stated to be as follows: Agricultural laborers, gardeners, carters, etc., 10,698; bricklayers, masons, etc., 1,277; clerks and agents, 2,699; farmers and graziers, 2,651; gentlemen, merchants, etc., 4,340; general laborers 24,109; mechanics 1,460; miners, 1,283; spinners and weavers, 1,162. Of the female emigrants 17,686 were stated to be domestic and farm servants, nurses, etc.

The statistics of foreign emigrants to the United States give 30,453 as general laborers, 2,331 farmers and graziers, 3,078 mechanics, and 4,824 female domestics.

Emigration in 1892.

Nationality.	To—					Total 1892.	Total 1891.
	United States.	British North America.	Austral- asia.	Cape of Good Hope and Natal.	All other places.		
English	84, 667	19, 937	12, 188	8, 492	8, 531	133, 815	137, 881
Scotch	16, 406	1, 938	2, 030	1, 281	1, 670	23, 325	22, 190
Irish	48, 966	1, 379	1, 732	118	707	52, 902	58, 436
Total British and Irish	150, 039	23, 254	15, 950	9, 891	10, 908	210, 042	218, 507
Foreigners	85, 182	18, 612	233	1, 750	1, 574	107, 351	112, 275
Not distinguished					4, 004	4, 004	3, 761
Grand total	235, 221	41, 866	16, 183	11, 641	16, 486	321, 397	334, 543

Balance of recorded emigration and immigration to and from the following places in 1892.

Country of emigration and immigration.	Comparing total emigration with total recorded immi- gration.			Comparing emigration and immigration of persons of British and Irish origin only.		
	Emi- grants.	Immi- grants.	Excess of emi- grants.	Emi- grants.	Immi- grants.	Excess of emi- grants.
United States	235, 221	103, 718	131, 503	150, 039	62, 698	87, 341
British North America	41, 866	10, 323	31, 543	23, 254	9, 310	13, 944
Australasia	16, 183	10, 798	5, 390	15, 950	10, 606	5, 344
Cape of Good Hope and Natal	11, 641	7, 194	4, 447	9, 891	6, 147	3, 744
All other places	16, 486	11, 719	4, 767	10, 908	9, 019	1, 889
Total	321, 397	143, 747	177, 650	210, 042	97, 780	112, 262

Immigration in 1892.

Nationality.	Countries whence arrived.					Total 1892.	Total 1891.
	United States.	British North America.	Austral- asia.	Cape of Good Hope and Natal.	All other places.		
British and Irish	62,698	9,310	10,606	6,147	9,019	97,780	103,037
Foreigners	41,020	969	187	1,047	1,450	44,673	47,197
Not distinguished		44			1,250	1,294	1,135
Total	103,718	10,323	10,793	7,194	11,719	143,747	151,369

REVENUE.

The total revenue of the United Kingdom for the year ending March 31, 1893, amounted to \$451,976,885 and the expenditure to \$451,876,825, thus leaving an excess of revenue of \$100,060.

The revenue from customs amounted to \$98,000,000; excise \$126,500,000; a decrease of \$8,000,000.

The national debt services account for \$126,000,000; the civil service list absorbs \$96,540,000; army \$87,710,000; navy \$71,510,000, and expenses of collection \$62,000,000.

Revenue and expenditure of the United Kingdom, 1892.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Customs	\$98,575,000	National debt services	\$126,000,000
Excise	126,800,000	Civil list	96,540,590
Stamps	69,025,000	Army	87,710,000
Land tax	5,200,000	Navy	71,510,000
House duty	7,050,000	Annuity under "Indian Army Pen- sion Deficiency Act, 1885"	750,000
Property and income tax	67,350,000	Naval defense fund	7,142,855
Post-office	52,000,000	Charges for collection of revenue ..	62,223,380
Telegraph service	12,400,000	Total expenditure	451,876,825
Crown lands	2,150,000	Excess of revenue	100,060
Interest on advances	1,101,980		
Fee and patent stamps	4,162,840		
Receipts by civil departments, etc ..	6,162,065		
Total	451,976,885		451,976,885

Net receipts from customs, excise, and stamps for year ending March 31, 1893.

Articles.	Amount.
CUSTOMS.	
Tea	\$16,996,875
Coffee	869,290
Spirits, foreign and colonial	20,457,620
Wine	6,342,455
Tobacco and snuff	50,622,175
Currants, raisins, and dried fruits ..	1,727,320
Other imported articles	923,950
Miscellaneous articles	156,790
Total	98,096,455
Total previous year	99,141,545
EXCISE.	
Spirits	76,420,335
Beer	47,229,465
Licenses	1,171,400
Railways	1,551,625
Coffee-mixture labels, and chicory ..	21,905
Other receipts	20,940
Total	126,415,670
Total previous year	128,587,125

Net receipts from customs, excise, and stamps for year ending March 31, 1893—Cont'd.

Articles.	Amount.
STAMPS.	
Deeds	14,361,935
Probate duty	11,990,150
Estate duty	6,273,310
Legacies and successions	23,489,485
Life insurances	268,100
Marine insurances	672,785
Bills of exchange, etc	3,937,070
Receipts and drafts	5,741,980
Other receipts	2,207,100
Total	68,941,915
Total previous year	68,650,920

NATIONAL DEBT.

The net amount of the national debt of the United Kingdom on March 31, 1893, the end of the fiscal year, stood at \$3,342,163,860, a decrease of \$34,500,000 as compared with the previous year.

The cost of management and interest was \$92,617,940 and the repayment on capital amounted to \$31,981,570.

The conversion of \$65,000,000 exchequer bonds into a book debt in 1892-'93 accounts for the increase in the funded debt and is the principal cause of the large decrease in the unfunded debt.

National debt of the United Kingdom.

	Fiscal year ending Mar. 31—	
	1892.	1893.
Nominal amount of funded debt	\$2,889,723,325	\$2,947,665,410
Estimated capital value of terminable annuities	322,109,560	303,807,450
Unfunded debt	176,564,970	103,741,350
Other capital liabilities	14,310,980	13,023,610
Aggregate gross liabilities	3,402,708,835	3,368,237,820
Deduct sundry assets	26,047,140	26,073,960
Aggregate net liabilities	3,376,661,695	3,342,163,860

PATRICK A. COLLINS,
Consul-General.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Belfast.	Birmingham.	Bradford.	Bristol.	Cardiff.
Animals		\$8,279.49		\$54,504.80	
Bags and bagging					\$1,312.09
Books				17,831.44	67.94
Bricks and tiles		117,248.17		6,009.90	1,876.98
Buttons		70,196.88			
Card clothing			\$81,807.42		
Carpets		56,957.95	125,210.82		
Cement				158.40	
Coal and coke					153,680.88
Cocoa and chocolate				32,359.67	
Colors, paints, and varnishes				13,327.32	2,582.92
Cotton			86,506.37		
Cotton manufactures	\$899,797.84	21,135.87	723,183.11		
Cycles		871,815.19			
Drugs and chemicals		224,297.95	3,338.30	106,177.30	168.90
Elastic		5,821.81		2,454.12	

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Belfast.	Birmingham.	Bradford.	Bristol.	Cardiff.
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables...	\$47,873.96			\$7,230.51	\$102.35
Fuller's earth				7,911.40	
Furniture			\$335.80		
Glass, china, and earthenware		\$281,326.50			
Glue and gelatin		24,545.29		12,943.22	
Grease			5,749.96		
Hair: Cow, calf, etc.			29,420.26		
Hardware		1,077,683.42	3,515.95		333.19
Hemp, flax, and tow	457,429.01				
Leather			31,722.74		
Linens	6,916,698.61			7,428.64	10,469.11
Machinery	20,571.99		282,380.64		
Metals:					
Iron and steel and manu-					
factures		464,506.01	134,037.89		7,777.84
Other		60,207.21	3,788.81	11,829.56	3,960.59
Oils					305.00
Ores, iron, etc.			61,587.16		
Paper and paper hangings			8,137.99	821.12	
Paper stock			3,297.33		
Preserves, pickles, etc.		37,173.97		2,526.58	
Rope	30,853.21			2,952.10	
Saddlery		183,770.59			
Sausage casings				507.08	
Seeds, plants, etc.	12,413.24			8,593.95	
Shells		51,524.03			
Silks			185,863.86		
Skins, furs, etc.	2,019.59	260,820.64		90,800.60	
Stationery	36,582.06	144,276.63			
Stuff goods			4,953,200.03		
Stone, marble, granite, etc.				134.02	
Thread	169,639.51				
Tin					43,279.54
Tin plates		4,845.05		19,189.54	2,223,290.37
Unions	354,754.68				
Wines and spirits	19,062.97		788.13	13,991.41	
Wool and camel and goat hair			799,800.80		
Woolen and worsted goods			5,515,036.69	118,900.52	
Yarn			499,557.01	7,259.59	
All other articles	167,430.98	343,725.64	58,657.54	21,023.63	1,002.79
Total 1892	9,135,127.65	4,310,157.79	13,593,008.80	499,946.23	2,450,395.41
Total 1891	8,215,058.46	4,101,691.91	11,644,612.07	554,360.04	12,374,269.86
Increase	920,069.19	208,465.88	1,948,476.73		
Decrease				54,413.81	9,923,874.45

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Cork.	Dublin.	Dundee.	Dunfer-	Falmouth.
				line.	
Animals	\$1,216.62	\$1,605.95	\$5,822.40		
Bags and bagging		818.10	88,359.25		
Beer, ale, and stout	2,731.73	717,217.57			
Books		3,081.26			
Burlaps			5,686,248.06		
Carpets			56,890.44		
China clay					\$169,461.01
Cotton manufactures	601.01		1,675.27	\$101,995.61	
Cycles		656.98			
Drugs and chemicals	4,907.02				36,301.71
Feathers	26,595.52	61,803.05			
Fish	89,386.84		42,995.43		1,216.62
Floor cloth				75,889.07	
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables	1,946.61		47,468.94		
Furniture	126.53				
Glass, china, and earthenware			13,968.77		
Gloves, hosiery, etc.		4,096.54			
Glue and gelatin		16,792.75	10,463.60		
Hemp, flax, and tow			46,495.30		
Jute			25,196.15		
Leather			82,367.76		
Linens			2,147,114.07	1,997,973.48	
Machinery			19,911.20		1,167.96
Metals			4,059.50		
Ores, iron, etc.			3,477.00		
Paper and paper hangings			53,279.76		

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Cork.	Dublin.	Dundee.	Dunfer- line.	Falmouth.
Paperstock		\$3,545.32	\$170,174.92		
Preserves, pickles, etc.		22,282.21	17,631.76		
Provisions, cheese, bacon, etc.		754.09			
Saddlery	\$184.92				
Seeds, plants, etc.	1,961.67		1,189.94		
Skins, furs, etc.	1,237.46	64,385.00	15,230.54		
Stone, marble, granite, etc.	2,394.53	460.12	368,049.66		\$121.66
Wearing apparel			152.69		
Wines and spirits	11,893.92	50,137.48	9,011.85		
Wool and camel and goat hair			123,457.05		
Woolen and worsted goods		39,789.69	31,738.51		
Works of art	436.65				7,979.76
Yarn			184,390.02		
All other articles	97.33	27,289.10	54,404.70	\$6,967.06	48.66
Total 1892	145,573.44	1,014,715.21	9,811,418.54	2,182,825.22	216,297.38
Total 1891	86,142.57	967,203.91	9,930,192.49	1,874,232.49	147,228.47
Increase	59,430.87	47,511.30		308,592.73	69,068.91
Decrease			618,773.95		

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Glasgow.	Huddersfield.	Hull.	Leeds.	Leith.
Animals	\$61,460.00				\$121.66
Bags and bagging			\$104.89		
Beer, ale, and stout	7,665.87				30,916.50
Books	48,766.57		232.41		72,819.08
Bricks and tiles	44,920.67	\$14,962.70		\$127,476.25	1,034.82
Card clothing		27,577.33			338.35
Carpets	140,250.11				
Chalk			806.01		
Coal and coke	121,454.88		4,339.23		
Colors, paints, and varnishes	5,210.91		51,021.67		
Confectionery				15,872.23	
Cotton	150,025.10				
Cotton manufactures	1,302,967.42	152,943.66			
Cycles					1,320.52
Drugs and chemicals	337,924.65	115,101.95	14,310.35	53,271.40	23,386.85
Fish	152,204.78		935.08		18,395.76
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables			27,634.81		
Fuller's earth		12,575.53		10,310.21	
Furniture					1,430.30
Glass, china, and earthenware	9,978.55	180.60			1,890.99
Glue and gelatin		1,012.85			166,399.22
Grease		70,590.70		254.76	
Gums	9,133.38				
Hair: Cow, calf, etc.		454.32	100,864.61	26,417.40	
Hardware					741.05
Hats	28,824.49				
Hemp, flax, and tow	381,043.64		12,016.59		
Jute		919.83			
Laces	557,932.34				
Leather		813.84	6,506.75	23,329.64	
Linens	77,428.28	32,373.84		4,190.88	668.17
Machinery	118,006.03	17,953.02	1,471.49		1,509.98
Metals: Iron and steel and manufactures	389,266.29	5,192.24	25,899.91	272,354.96	3,669.40
Oils			2,918.43		704.52
Paper and paper hangings	13,565.75		202.04	460.29	10,881.50
Paperstock	100,704.79	16,290.68	23,869.18		11,216.21
Pitch and tar			2,930.85		
Preserves, pickles, etc.					289.34
Provisions, cheese, bacon, etc.	58,840.01		11,598.25		4,084.86
Rope					
Rubber: Clothing and manu- factures					176.47
Saddlery			153.90		
Scientific and optical instru- ments					393.11
Seeds, plants, etc.	33,478.19		122.22	5,526.00	2,910.61
Silks	107,250.80	25,161.35		3,128.35	
Skins, furs, etc.	129,678.04		1,024.45	103,634.13	298.66
Stationery		643.32		2,506.44	
Stuff goods		10,743.10			

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Glasgow.	Huddersfield.	Hull.	Leeds.	Leith.
Stone, marble, granite, etc.	\$19, 141. 37	\$506. 69	\$14, 805. 06	.....	\$1, 758. 30
Sugar	78, 330. 74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thread	390, 116. 86	.....	.....	\$542. 57	.....
Unions	90, 978. 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wearing apparel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132. 79
Wines and spirits	44, 725. 85	.....	.....	.....	31, 049. 10
Woods .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38, 653. 17
Wool and camel and goat hair	605, 801. 37	70, 693. 12	44, 499. 37	199, 180. 15	142, 143. 73
Woolen and worsted goods	71, 800. 86	2, 791, 513. 17	.....	626, 814. 87	183, 116. 64
Works of art .....	.....	767. 74	.....	.....	3, 477. 35
Yarn .....	.....	2, 657. 35	.....	3, 074. 02	.....
All other articles	253, 323. 85	8, 718. 71	28, 880. 86	5, 345. 87	35, 852. 51
Total 1892	5, 940, 198. 61	3, 380, 347. 64	377, 149. 15	1, 483, 690. 42	791, 781. 55
Total 1891	5, 785, 074. 82	3, 076, 831. 11	289, 122. 65	1, 675, 729. 24	775, 323. 30
Increase	155, 123. 79	303, 516. 53	88, 026. 50	.....	16, 458. 25
Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	192, 038. 82	.....

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Liverpool.	London.	Manchester.	Newcastle.	Notting- ham.	Plymouth.
Animals	\$222, 788. 38	\$499, 649. 10	.....	.....	.....	\$15, 956. 99
Antimony .....	.....	215, 122. 45	.....	\$137, 102. 62	.....	.....
Artificial flowers .....	.....	121, 829. 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bags and bagging	111, 447. 70	173, 761. 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beer, ale, and stout	97, 957. 77	759, 921. 07	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blacking .....	.....	32, 909. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Books	14, 676. 21	1, 913, 210. 20	.....	5, 675. 62	.....	892. 37
Bricks and tiles	29, 314. 82	37, 265. 14	.....	15, 076. 57	.....	.....
Bristles .....	.....	227, 088. 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brushes, tooth and hair .....	.....	38, 538. 14	.....	.....	.....	1, 232. 50
Burlaps .....	.....	44, 921. 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buttons .....	.....	8, 589. 38	\$7, 254. 94	.....	.....	.....
Card clothing .....	.....	.....	112, 006. 15	.....	.....	.....
Carpets .....	.....	152, 733. 02	148, 669. 58	9, 337. 94	\$963. 18	.....
Cement	49, 691. 83	1, 284, 823. 15	.....	38, 532. 33	.....	.....
Chalk .....	.....	60, 530. 69	.....	.....	.....	.....
China clay	49, 073. 79	5, 468. 05	.....	.....	.....	242, 915. 44
Clocks and watches .....	.....	46, 097. 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal and coke	230, 448. 22	15, 625. 33	.....	66, 134. 36	.....	.....
Cocoa and chocolate .....	.....	323, 787. 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee .....	.....	499, 037. 91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colors, paints, and var- nishes	46, 172. 23	458, 525. 58	.....	14, 666. 29	124, 482. 36	.....
Confectionery .....	.....	23, 162. 66	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton	829, 696. 68	.....	12, 022. 95	.....	.....	.....
Cotton manufactures .....	.....	194, 829. 98	4, 726, 333. 29	131, 464. 00	153, 940. 08	.....
Cutlery .....	.....	15, 932. 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cycles .....	.....	77, 820. 67	.....	.....	78, 454. 81	.....
Drugs and chemicals	8, 701, 408. 48	2, 026, 905. 13	627, 338. 45	322, 906. 94	2, 814. 27	89, 128. 00
Elastic .....	.....	281. 01	120, 115. 88	.....	228, 941. 28	.....
Emery .....	.....	23, 206. 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feathers .....	.....	537, 567. 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish	117, 248. 09	58, 760. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Floor cloth	116, 382. 35	114, 507. 34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fruits, nuts, and vege- tables	297, 512. 95	665, 832. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuller's earth .....	.....	73, 337. 84	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	15, 222. 39	167, 450. 55	.....	627. 05	.....	.....
Glass, china, and earthen- ware	265, 962. 52	127, 580. 86	.....	.....	33, 543. 40	.....
Gloves, hosiery, etc .....	.....	492, 610. 88	271, 469. 41	8, 205. 23	725, 329. 78	.....
Glue and gelatin .....	.....	111, 625. 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grease	175, 043. 14	35, 420. 68	.....	578. 60	2, 107. 34	.....
Gums .....	.....	375, 300. 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hair, cow, calf, etc .....	.....	173, 129. 77	52, 025. 75	.....	.....	.....
Hardware	94, 658. 25	27, 296. 27	.....	.....	410. 92	.....
Hats .....	.....	128, 231. 17	54, 402. 51	.....	.....	.....
Hemp, flax, and tow	495, 826. 02	2, 145, 443. 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indigo .....	.....	489, 796. 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ivory .....	.....	218, 782. 68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute .....	.....	32, 688. 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laces .....	.....	15, 158. 46	457, 091. 03	.....	4, 081, 822. 28	.....
Leather .....	.....	701, 737. 57	100, 819. 89	17, 057. 69	54, 342. 69	.....
Linens .....	.....	110, 042. 12	1, 217, 817. 03	9, 426. 41	261, 080. 96	.....

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Liverpool.	London.	Manchester.	Newcastle.	Notting- ham.	Plymouth.
Linseed		\$22,080.19				
Machinery	\$11,623.39	70,565.15	\$3,043,551.43	\$4,317.78	\$253,741.97	
Matches		24,220.80				
Metals:						
Iron and steel manu- factures	1,140,932.82	139,788.24	221,627.14	156,270.20	14,549.66	
Other	104,015.70	382,024.81		330.72		
Mustard		228,158.82				
Oils		196,395.76			298.87	
Ores, iron, etc	97,899.37	12,382.12		295.51		
Paper and paper hangings		186,748.39	156,019.91			
Paper stock	453,932.52	482,336.30	810,619.27			
Perfumery		91,807.11				
Pitch and tar	7,981.06	169,434.73				
Plumbago		19,156.39				
Precious stones		3,215,415.62				
Preserves, pickles, etc		468,716.86				
Provisions, cheese, bacon, etc.	4,584.25	120,759.09				
Quicksilver		82,987.36				
Rice	250,250.04	110,013.30				
Rope	257.92	3,075.63		9,436.36	540.35	
Rubber:						
Raw	2,101,556.17	663,084.36				
Clothing and manu- factures		71,275.12	29,627.79			
Saddlery	17,718.93	81,472.48				
Salt	547,529.34	6,923.08		1,890.90		
Sausage casings	3,610.94	121,466.68				
Scientific and optical in- struments		106,294.09			1,947.62	
Seeds, plants, etc	61,931.08	295,622.39		15,056.21		\$5,760.95
Shell-lac		274,940.79				
Shells		864,909.53			182,968.86	
Silks		554,681.91	131,614.75			
Soaps		258,524.67				
Skins, furs, etc	1,652,843.55	6,172,344.50	45,539.14	171,796.97	766,570.42	40,866.21
Spices	22,804.12	573,112.49				
Sponges		81,609.96				
Stationery		147,517.52			2,742.64	
Sticks and canes		81,829.53				
Straw plait and braids		701,573.76				
Straw manufactures		95,335.21				
Stone, marble, granite, etc	7,460.33	44,999.67		50,243.26		3,207.20
Sugar	501,439.29	28,486.27				
Tea	45,279.66	591,193.96				
Thread		180.06		1,699.97		
Tin	22,050.11	3,819,210.33				
Tin plates	8,718,424.63	111,876.53				
Tobacco and cigarettes	768.90	120,588.89				
Unions		48,781.62	40,836.55			
Wearing apparel		202,041.08			12,374.22	
Wines and spirits	19,769.57	301,650.98				7,849.53
Woods	125,429.16	327,940.78				
Wool and camel and goat hair	1,637,757.30	5,028,408.15	28,801.57			851.77
Woolen and worsted goods	13,295.27	2,024,018.69	338,699.89	2,929.99	78,538.55	1,311.43
Works of art		392,164.97				103.65
Yarn		6,332.42	842,037.22			
All other articles	233,673.10	3,591,387.65	395,626.36	16,982.00	52,782.43	352.82
Total, 1892	29,756,350.84	49,894,891.52	12,991,097.88	1,214,879.54	7,115,288.94	410,428.86
Total, 1891	36,262,204.83	51,297,416.52	11,821,651.82	1,624,927.40	5,406,382.68	298,515.47
Increase	6,505,853.99	1,402,525.00	1,170,346.06	410,047.86	1,708,906.28	111,913.39
Decrease						

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Sheffield.	South-ampton.	[Swansea.	Tunstall.	Total, 1892.	Total, 1891.
Animals.....	\$863.80	\$102.20		\$545.02	\$872,917.01	\$826,213.1
Antimony.....					352,235.07	326,187.7
Artificial flowers.....					121,829.20	139,615.1
Bags and bagging.....					875,803.95	251,777.1
Beer, ale and stout.....				696.65	1,617,107.16	1,434,400.1
Blacking.....					32,909.14	24,045.1
Books.....		78.73		806.37	2,076,138.20	2,270,276.
Bricks and tiles.....			12,971.30	43,884.61	452,041.98	367,916.
Bristles.....					227,098.52	196,396.
Brushes, tooth and hair.....					39,770.64	54,443.
Burlaps.....					5,731,169.11	6,592,920.
Buttons.....					86,041.20	27,914.
Card clothing.....					221,390.90	191,119.
Carpets.....					691,351.39	711,176.
Cement.....					1,373,205.71	1,886,081
Chalk.....					61,336.70	67,869
China clay.....					466,918.29	245,749
Clocks and watches.....					46,097.40	59,615
Coal and coke.....			179,998.18		771,681.08	1,163,691
Cocoa and chocolate.....					356,147.20	556,841
Coffee.....					499,037.91	281,724
Colors, paints, and varnishes.....				18,342.56	734,331.84	761,951
Confectionery.....					39,034.89	62,70
Cotton.....					1,078,251.10	952,81
Cotton manufactures.....				516.36	8,411,336.50	7,958,83
Cutlery.....	621,151.27				637,083.63	568,85
Cycles.....		1,437.74			1,081,505.91	766,37
Drugs and chemicals.....	14,761.63		77,778.47		12,711,463.75	12,539,61
Elastic.....					357,613.60	277,01
Emery.....					23,206.33	28,51
Feathers.....					625,965.96	420,61
Fish.....					481,143.48	387,91
Floor cloth.....					306,778.76	305,21
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables.....					1,095,652.23	1,485,11
Fuller's earth.....					104,134.98	67,11
Furniture.....		761.65			185,954.27	143,11
Glass, china, and earthenware.....				3,832,997.69	4,567,427.88	5,000,11
Gloves, hosiery, etc.....					1,501,711.84	1,277,11
Glue and gelatine.....	79,265.23	93.67			423,141.28	374,11
Grease.....					289,745.18	297,11
Gums.....					384,433.91	243,11
Hair, cow, calf, etc.....	3,389.40				385,651.51	214,11
Hardware.....	102,084.52			3,891.11	1,310,614.68	785,11
Hats.....					211,458.17	209,11
Hemp, flax, and tow.....					3,538,254.54	4,742,11
Indigo.....					489,796.27	171,11
Ivory.....					218,782.68	171,11
Jute.....					58,804.48	70,11
Laces.....					5,112,004.11	3,225,11
Leather.....					1,018,698.57	883,11
Linens.....	24,837.24	183.90			12,799,834.99	10,387,11
Linseed.....					22,080.19	91,11
Machinery.....	2,153.40		1,145.34		2,867,968.52	2,811,11
Matches.....					24,220.80	1,11
Metals:						
Iron and steel manufactures.....	1,388,080.29		181,551.90		4,545,504.79	5,111,11
Other.....	3,864.07		33,163.36		607,244.88	67,11
Mustard.....					228,158.92	17,11
Oils.....	1,627.59		4,832.62		207,082.79	24,11
Ores, iron, etc.....			2,074.54		177,715.70	37,11
Paper and paperhangings.....				5,460.89	435,577.64	37,11
Paper stock.....				3,145.24	2,079,181.76	1,711,11
Perfumery.....					91,807.11	1,11
Pitch and tar.....					180,346.64	3,11
Plumbago.....					19,156.39	1,11
Precious stones.....					3,215,415.62	4,911,11
Preserves, pickles, etc.....					526,538.51	6,11
Provisions, cheese, bacon, etc.....					210,550.42	1,11
Quicksilver.....					82,987.36	1,11
Rice.....					360,263.34	1,11
Rope.....					58,713.82	1,11
Rubber, raw.....					2,764,640.53	3,111,11
Rubber—clothing and manufactures.....					101,079.38	1,11
Saddlery.....					264,054.91	1,11

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Sheffield.	South-ampton.	Swansea.	Tunstall.	Total, 1892.	Total, 1891.
Salt.....					\$556,343.92	\$655,236.31
Sausage casings.....					125,584.70	131,856.97
Scientific and optical instruments.....	\$308.47				108,943.29	109,193.46
Seeds, plants, etc.....		\$416.19			444,982.64	650,221.02
Shellac.....					274,940.79	270,318.79
Shells.....	25,043.60				941,477.16	396,042.22
Silks.....	778.51				1,191,478.39	1,160,650.31
Soaps.....					258,524.67	215,923.00
Skins, furs, etc.....	86,517.81	47,252.00	\$39,546.22	\$823.71	9,693,229.67	6,917,432.68
Spices.....					595,916.61	560,499.02
Sponges.....					81,609.96	94,540.71
Stationery.....					334,268.61	417,190.86
Sticks and canes.....					81,829.53	76,675.61
Straw plait and braids.....					701,573.76	551,787.28
Straw manufactures.....					95,335.21	42,536.53
Stuff goods.....					4,963,943.13	4,680,849.29
Stone, marble, granite, etc.....	761.06		6,466.67		521,509.60	489,669.75
Sugar.....					608,256.30	259,950.67
Tea.....					696,473.62	1,149,565.60
Thread.....					562,178.97	684,614.03
Tin.....			4,078.49		3,888,618.47	1,061,844.18
Tinplates.....			7,421,795.62		18,499,421.74	26,670,467.76
Tobacco and cigarettes.....					121,357.79	103,193.76
Unions.....					656,851.02	656,558.31
Wearing apparel.....		204.12			214,904.90	148,496.77
Wines and spirits.....	1,312.66				502,233.45	420,059.56
Woods.....					492,023.11	204,702.81
Wool and camel and goat hair.....					8,681,393.38	7,653,915.95
Woolen and worsted goods.....					11,897,499.77	9,298,637.72
Works of art.....	381.23				405,361.35	204,474.94
Yarn.....					1,545,307.63	2,485,743.51
All other articles.....	52,661.54	1,551.32	14,994.10	6,343.22	5,879,123.77	11,224,853.50
Total 1892.....	2,409,793.32	52,081.52	7,981,391.81	3,917,454.03	170,577,271.30	174,554,108.05
Total 1891.....	2,314,339.65	68,904.33		3,962,691.96	174,554,108.05	
Increase.....	95,453.67		7,981,391.81		15,192,751.87	
Decrease.....		16,822.81		45,237.93	19,169,588.62	3,976,836.75

Declared exports for the United States in 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
ABERDEEN.					
Animals, breeding	\$2, 404. 80				\$2, 404. 80
Butter			\$720. 00		720. 00
Combs	11, 105. 54	\$4, 471. 34	6, 342. 68	\$1, 770. 64	23, 690. 20
Fish, preserved	206. 68		91. 60		298. 28
Granite, polished	97, 599. 50	103, 962. 24	119, 421. 48	107, 855. 30	428, 838. 52
Hides	6, 794. 62	348. 00	696. 00		7, 838. 62
Herrings	7, 647. 50	3, 398. 12	678. 00	13, 157. 48	24, 881. 10
Household effects	480. 00				480. 00
Harness, composition	518. 40	254. 04	414. 72		1, 187. 16
Iron sand	1, 151. 40	1, 003. 20	2, 280. 00	1, 413. 60	5, 848. 20
Linens	13, 847. 64	10, 065. 00	4, 778. 16	5, 651. 60	34, 342. 40
Minnows, phantom		115. 36			115. 36
Paper	16, 539. 26	11, 085. 72	9, 254. 56	13, 090. 76	49, 970. 30
Photographic goods	495. 52	348. 96	205. 28		1, 049. 76
Potatoes			1, 588. 64		1, 588. 64
Provisions, preserved		200. 40			200. 40
Seeds	115. 52				115. 52
Whisky	1, 065. 38	987. 78	996. 12		3, 049. 28
Woolen goods	6, 825. 88	3, 720. 54	5, 790. 16	14, 153. 54	30, 490. 12
Total	166, 797. 64	139, 960. 70	153, 257. 40	157, 092. 92	617, 108. 66
Total for preceding year ..	127, 063. 04	123, 718. 06	132, 719. 06	156, 134. 86	539, 635. 02
Increase	39, 734. 60	16, 242. 64	20, 538. 34	958. 06	77, 473. 64

EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM.

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Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
BELFAST.					
Animals			\$72.99		\$72.99
Cottons	\$219,497.04	\$233,232.55	161,961.62	\$180,810.84	795,002.05
Felt	3,575.13	3,944.19	5,645.18	4,059.96	17,224.46
Flax	160,860.28	183,391.75	209,134.63	72,879.04	626,265.70
Ginger ale	9,356.46	23,870.71	55,789.39	28,770.17	117,786.73
Linens	1,713,365.97	1,936,554.80	1,439,421.33	1,397,008.44	6,486,350.54
Machinery			406.92		406.92
Potatoes	47,873.96	90,929.24	25,300.91		164,104.11
Rope	1,760.32		554.30		2,314.62
Seeds	4,134.94	865.90		2,806.45	7,807.29
Stationery	14,862.75	9,071.06	7,682.52	15,282.26	46,398.59
Thread	42,786.41	34,966.44	39,401.08	25,105.97	142,259.90
Unions	84,632.05	100,772.68	84,326.28	88,093.98	357,734.99
Whisky	7,802.48	3,804.18	3,676.39	6,201.92	21,484.97
Sundries	10,086.81	2,924.37	2,432.31	5,713.04	21,147.53
Total	2,320,094.60	2,624,327.87	2,035,796.85	1,826,142.07	8,806,361.39
Total for preceding year	1,961,737.80	2,199,030.72	1,933,104.88	2,682,897.45	8,776,770.85
Increase	358,356.80	425,297.15	102,691.97		29,590.54
Decrease				856,755.38	
BIRMINGHAM AND AGENCIES.					
Anvils	25,871.65	17,798.86	25,041.24	4,435.92	73,147.77
Bedsteads	78,781.72	78,485.36	69,044.23	51,871.35	277,882.66
Buttons	22,122.98	9,335.45	6,950.17	2,049.21	40,457.81
Breeding animals	6,138.23		8,847.79		15,086.02
Chain	4,014.51	4,132.22	3,025.12	5,631.87	16,803.72
Chemicals	38,023.10	40,377.23	89,816.39	31,532.44	149,849.16
Cotton goods	5,136.35	7,058.76	8,006.46	2,944.78	23,145.35
Cycles and cycle materials	114,107.56	244,483.97	226,406.76	28,249.44	613,247.73
Earthenware	23,170.48	1,681.27	7,445.41	13,783.21	46,030.87
Fancy goods and jewelry	74,358.28	66,460.28	76,390.45	46,006.00	263,195.01
Glass	26,685.45	28,813.02	26,045.31	16,024.00	97,567.78
Guns and gun materials	20,061.93	45,282.84	22,215.94	24,529.40	82,030.11
Glue	5,570.44	3,612.40	1,782.48	2,862.34	13,827.66
Hardware	59,463.76	61,699.46	58,265.10	37,519.92	216,888.24
Hoes	709.65	790.30	361.95		1,861.90
Metal for sheathing	10,888.35	11,739.65	5,110.22	7,079.88	34,818.10
Pens and tips	41,438.59	38,718.98	36,012.75	33,975.80	150,146.12
Phosphorus	11,145.41	13,755.08	9,595.92	3,316.43	37,812.84
Saddlery	43,321.94	62,752.14	77,838.04	36,522.46	220,434.58
Shells	14,853.37	6,240.94		3,128.70	24,223.01
Skins	3,408.01	5,642.02		4,991.57	14,041.60
Steel and iron	135,369.56	112,447.55	72,257.60	19,834.70	340,009.41
Webs	1,768.37	4,478.67	3,925.62	2,150.99	12,323.65
Sundries	6,880.12	10,887.32	3,862.00	4,781.04	26,410.48
Total for Birmingham	773,209.81	846,623.77	788,386.05	383,021.45	2,791,241.08
Agencies.					
Redditch	135,812.35	118,880.85	86,861.32	67,014.88	408,569.40
Kidderminster	163,260.24	131,325.80	111,500.07	107,874.79	513,960.90
Wolverhampton	47,037.13	48,716.61	50,520.19	36,318.72	182,592.65
Total for Birmingham and agencies	1,119,319.53	1,145,447.03	1,037,267.63	594,229.84	3,896,364.03
Total preceding year	953,352.91	1,078,694.57	1,154,143.77	957,999.92	4,144,191.17
Increase	165,966.62	66,852.46			
Decrease			116,876.14	363,770.08	247,827.14
BRADFORD.					
Animals			5,213.25		5,213.25
Alpaca	17,066.02				17,066.02
Card clothing	21,962.52	31,370.83	24,617.10	11,839.38	89,780.83
Carpets and rugs	15,586.05	32,795.77	20,539.59	28,191.75	97,113.07
Chemicals	692.35		1,741.55	34.88	2,947.13
Cotton	10,703.56	1,174.26			11,877.82
Cotton goods	158,012.66	340,486.14	288,413.90	108,681.43	895,594.13
Cow and calf hair	16,826.07	13,149.24	7,440.00	5,262.30	42,677.61
Dyestuffs	521.93		493.73	313.15	1,328.81
Grease, etc	77.75	5,283.10	664.83	22.83	6,048.51
Hair cloths	3,141.05	9,443.18	5,869.60	1,873.05	20,326.88
Herbs, roots, etc	37.31	38.50			75.81
Iron, steel, etc	45,938.95	61,508.90	74,472.98	50,326.35	232,247.18
Leather	9,162.12	8,752.89	7,603.05	4,097.80	29,615.96
Machinery	78,184.55	62,085.32	50,568.35	17,244.20	208,082.42

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
BRADFORD—continued.					
Miscellaneous.....	\$373.90	\$519.98	\$712.70	\$348.80	\$1,950.38
Mohair goat's hair.....	12,860.88	22,742.17	7,932.82	16,548.50	60,084.37
Noils.....	.....	.....	127.62	178.40	306.02
Oil cake.....	3,201.18	506.01	4,879.30	.....	8,586.49
Paper.....	2,004.95	1,595.40	428.90	540.05	4,569.30
Rags.....	3,297.33	2,717.65	2,460.40	3,154.23	11,629.61
Reeds and healds.....	.....	53.17	521.12	.....	574.29
Shawls, etc.....	126.53	.....	.....	.....	126.53
Silk goods.....	52,256.37	61,536.57	44,816.50	37,754.55	196,363.99
Silk waste.....	1,420.32	61.07	445.30	286.98	2,213.67
Stuff goods.....	1,218,658.89	1,263,808.64	1,005,112.55	701,125.40	4,278,705.48
Tape, braid, etc.....	1,619.85	435.40	1,158.30	606.60	3,820.15
Tapestry, damasks, etc.....	2,205.83	13.87	1,764.30	9,600.60	13,584.60
Wines and spirits.....	.....	44.77	123.10	.....	172.87
Wool.....	198,274.98	295,972.60	145,087.98	81,778.85	721,114.41
Woolen goods.....	30,632.65	29,172.95	23,186.37	19,512.45	107,504.42
Worsted coatings.....	1,552,010.68	1,516,924.97	1,084,407.80	595,989.77	4,749,332.72
Yarns, silk.....	75,319.55	107,876.45	119,680.10	38,265.65	341,131.75
Worsted and mohair.....	57,765.29	50,424.75	40,336.75	28,789.70	177,316.49
Other.....	7,772.03	5,243.90	11,650.10	12,589.05	37,255.08
Total.....	3,597,714.10	3,926,216.80	3,077,474.35	1,774,941.20	12,376,346.45
Total for preceding year.....	2,911,408.52	3,015,158.38	2,999,549.13	3,980,667.19	12,906,783.22
BRISTOL.					
Bath bricks.....	2,057.12	2,240.49	.....	1,142.54	5,440.15
Books.....	1,969.76	4,700.05	1,681.49	2,073.12	10,424.42
Blue.....	.....	.....	.....	1,571.85	1,571.85
Bulbs and seeds.....	2,783.12	1,066.42	.....	670.85	4,520.39
Chemicals.....	9,647.18	16,067.07	8,358.37	7,506.41	41,578.93
Colors.....	536.20	162.80	325.60	.....	1,024.60
Chocolate and cocoa.....	10,239.19	11,113.26	8,406.65	3,543.85	33,302.95
Earth.....	1,282.97	2,109.33	1,660.83	1,845.11	6,898.24
Elastic goods.....	.....	1,817.84	.....	2,918.56	4,733.40
Glue.....	4,863.20	4,978.90	2,417.14	535.42	10,794.66
Matting and rope.....	1,188.28	3,641.33	981.03	3,278.45	9,089.09
Machinery.....	7,428.64	.....	.....	572.52	8,001.16
Potatoes.....	7,280.61	23,962.62	12,606.40	.....	43,849.63
Pickles.....	.....	.....	.....	1,024.36	1,024.36
Red and iron oxide.....	4,286.92	3,893.36	3,353.17	6,057.92	17,591.37
Serges and woolen.....	21,494.18	28,521.36	18,240.03	32,301.63	100,557.20
Salted roans.....	21,857.00	17,798.36	28,048.65	.....	67,704.01
Sausage casings.....	.....	610.21	.....	2,667.60	3,277.81
Tin plates.....	.....	2,246.43	.....	.....	2,246.43
Wines and spirits.....	12,119.45	4,037.63	776.40	278.93	17,212.41
Miscellaneous.....	6,016.26	5,546.91	7,206.49	1,390.68	20,160.34
Total.....	115,049.98	132,514.37	94,062.15	69,376.80	411,003.30
Total for preceding year.....	103,218.24	92,084.07	121,512.90	171,299.28	488,114.49
Increase.....	11,831.74	40,430.30	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.....	.....	.....	27,450.75	1,922.48	77,111.19
CORK.					
Calfskins.....	476.51	.....	.....	.....	476.51
Cotton crochet goods.....	176.65	.....	807.35	.....	984.00
Dog.....	24.33	.....	.....	.....	24.33
Drawings.....	486.65	.....	.....	.....	486.65
Feathers.....	7,830.33	2,633.50	3,988.07	4,663.18	19,115.08
Flower bulbs.....	.....	.....	.....	1,359.37	1,359.37
Furniture.....	126.53	.....	.....	226.29	352.82
Herrings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horse.....	.....	.....	146.00	.....	146.00
Irish terriers.....	.....	.....	486.65	.....	486.65
Limestone.....	316.32	.....	.....	.....	316.32
Limestone cross.....	.....	291.02	.....	.....	291.02
Mackerel.....	46,236.42	14,442.96	12,864.39	50,089.05	123,632.82
Magnesia.....	2,539.42	886.04	892.25	434.09	4,761.80
Marble.....	413.65	737.02	9,147.00	.....	10,297.67
Potatoes.....	1,946.61	.....	.....	.....	1,946.61
Sausage casings.....	.....	.....	195.57	.....	195.57
Side car.....	.....	.....	.....	184.93	184.93
Whisky.....	9,073.52	505.87	293.53	1,647.58	11,520.50
Wrought stone.....	.....	.....	.....	710.50	710.50
Total.....	69,646.94	19,506.44	28,820.81	59,814.99	177,289.15
Total for preceding year.....	27,768.21	15,097.43	18,897.98	41,981.09	103,694.71
Increase.....	41,878.73	4,408.98	9,922.83	17,833.90	73,594.44

EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM.

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Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
DUBLIN.					
Ale, beer, stout, etc.....	\$159,217.34	\$181,068.12	\$228,938.69	\$155,891.39	\$734,615.54
Animals.....		146.00			146.00
Bagging and bags.....	647.77	421.31		508.71	1,572.79
Books.....	423.20	81.03	468.39	686.42	1,659.04
Carriages.....			589.70	605.39	1,195.09
Crystal barley.....				32.24	32.24
Drugs.....				114.85	114.85
Feathers.....	11,383.48	8,909.53	4,189.95	3,300.04	27,873.00
Fertilizers.....	20,603.46				20,603.46
Gin.....			196.91	119.33	316.24
Glue.....	5,035.89	7,566.67	7,128.94		19,791.50
Hosiery.....	102.99	3,896.68	534.16	705.64	5,239.47
Household effects.....				291.99	291.99
Leather book bindings.....			637.15		637.15
Miscellaneous goods.....	594.87	427.77	23,142.07	22,784.13	46,948.84
Moss.....				975.95	975.95
Oatmeal.....	13,917.44	4,749.48	3,281.01	6,495.86	28,443.79
Personal effects.....	627.78	166.68			794.46
Poplins.....		118.80			118.80
Portland cement.....			1,738.23		1,738.23
Rags.....	3,545.32	8,927.72	3,433.71		15,906.75
Roasted maize.....	607.10	588.85	650.89	152.07	1,998.91
Sausage casings.....			1,277.45	1,855.60	3,133.05
Skins.....	13,660.43	5,767.35	4,027.52		23,455.30
Telescope.....		9,538.34			9,538.34
Waste paper.....				1,495.38	1,495.38
Whisky.....			2,158.21	3,572.59	5,730.80
Wines, etc.....	14,213.30	20,128.82	4,872.22	4,223.99	43,438.33
Woolen goods.....	6,176.51	9,181.26	15,351.32	2,592.07	33,301.16
Total.....	250,756.88	271,774.41	302,616.52	205,898.64	1,031,046.45
Total for preceding year.....	342,016.17	202,183.02	217,976.80	343,798.51	1,105,974.50
Increase.....		69,591.39	84,639.72		
Decrease.....	91,259.29			137,899.87	74,628.05
DUNDEE.					
Bags, jute.....	3,298.35	2,601.98	1,175.28	2,326.02	9,401.63
Bagging, jute.....	34,649.14	9,128.66	17,754.27	42,542.72	104,074.79
Burlaps.....	1,336,131.65	1,542,205.88	1,433,977.85	760,821.86	5,073,137.24
Carpeting, jute.....	9,247.44	16,319.46	10,865.01	19,823.69	56,255.60
Cottons.....	1,075.27	19,506.29	426.71	1,725.75	22,334.02
Duck sail, flax.....	2,393.19	2,477.75	2,195.83	3,829.34	10,896.11
Effects, personal.....		1,965.45	311.46	1,543.08	3,819.99
Flax.....	3,218.84	232.74	9,629.54	1,970.65	15,051.77
Gauge glasses.....	4,217.31	3,864.35	4,326.48	3,712.15	16,120.29
Gelatine.....	10,463.60				10,463.60
Hemp.....		2,614.78			2,614.78
Herrings.....	729.98			1,995.27	2,725.25
Hose, canvas, flax.....	2,352.68	2,489.95	1,555.25	819.95	7,217.83
Jute.....		48,414.20			48,414.20
Leather, seal.....	20,895.58	30,989.81	29,487.75	9,897.53	91,270.67
Linens.....	557,385.73	553,935.54	435,264.75	344,950.88	1,891,536.90
Machinery.....	12,811.71	153.54	2,929.47	513.62	16,408.34
Mattings.....	3,454.79	52.70	8,354.99	1,082.84	12,945.32
Oakum.....	7,562.77	2,022.33	2,319.52	480.34	12,384.96
Paddings.....		45,136.95	88,905.77	23,418.71	107,461.43
Paperstock.....	69,773.74	53,999.92	35,597.44	25,632.10	185,003.20
Pig iron.....		4,341.83		3,415.80	7,757.63
Potatoes.....	47,468.94	445,587.00	174,460.31		667,516.25
Preserves, marmalade.....	8,883.19	4,002.03	1,334.01	6,666.11	20,885.34
Tow.....	2,440.99	24,106.53	2,096.90	163.56	28,807.98
Whisky.....	4,523.02	603.26	1,288.58	123.89	6,538.75
Wool.....	54,496.09	3,376.50	21,927.49	36,636.95	116,436.03
Woolens.....		2,482.42			2,482.42
Yarn.....	63,810.54	45,322.26	58,971.90	48,929.81	217,034.51
Sundries.....	2,005.70	4,969.36		203.42	7,178.48
Total.....	2,263,889.24	2,872,903.47	2,295,156.56	1,343,226.04	8,775,175.31
Total for preceding year.....	2,433,418.50	2,336,935.42	1,976,943.88	2,154,280.38	8,901,578.18
Increase.....		535,968.05	318,212.68		
Decrease.....	169,529.26			811,054.34	126,402.87
DUNFERMLINE.					
Canvas.....	1,545.92	3,062.98	3,948.13		8,556.13
Cotton.....	27,851.59	36,313.77	26,829.56	21,093.56	112,088.48
Floor cloth.....	2,528.10	8,370.67	1,131.22	3,242.00	15,271.99

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
DUNFERMLINE—continued.					
Linoleum	\$26,459.32	\$22,594.04	\$10,944.46	\$23,865.45	\$83,863.27
Linen	537,716.09	570,238.22	420,398.71	387,319.89	1,915,672.91
Miscellaneous	867.04	160.84	727.53	797.72	2,559.13
Total	596,968.06	640,745.62	463,979.61	436,318.62	2,138,011.91
Total for preceding year	528,518.25	531,829.41	408,236.08	645,791.67	2,114,373.41
Increase	68,451.81	108,916.21	55,743.53		23,638.50
Decrease				209,473.05	
FALMOUTH.					
Arsenic	7,064.70	20,133.27	4,244.06	3,533.98	34,976.01
China clay	37,141.21	60,135.10	56,285.76	43,040.84	196,602.91
Fowls		262.79			262.79
Household effects	48.66				48.66
Pilchards	608.31			838.49	1,446.80
Total	44,862.88	80,531.16	60,529.82	47,413.31	233,837.17
Total for previous year	28,675.34	80,012.90	40,331.55	51,090.05	200,109.84
Increase	16,187.54	518.26	20,198.27		33,227.33
Decrease				3,676.74	
GLASGOW.					
Beer	1,474.52	1,186.58	1,816.39	9,120.93	13,598.42
Books	21,342.40	25,815.77	31,935.56	40,932.98	120,026.71
Cotton in bale		23,847.55	78,388.92		102,234.47
Cotton goods	528,143.44	444,165.99	172,052.21	166,168.16	1,908,529.80
Carpets, carpeting, and rugs	17,466.52	46,993.83	13,623.71	26,800.34	104,884.40
Chemicals	87,617.06	118,463.40	76,964.72	41,195.22	324,240.40
Coals	30,503.26	12,091.99	26,893.79	27,871.18	97,360.22
Dogs		105.00		175.13	280.13
Earthenware	895.30	1,227.04	829.05	236.59	3,187.98
Fire-clay goods	10,201.91	7,287.87	10,432.14	5,622.04	33,553.96
Fishing gut	16,245.60	4,961.76	2,659.46	10,550.34	34,417.16
Flax	117,071.43	106,976.48	48,753.95	78,546.36	351,348.22
Furs	8,585.32	19,752.27	12,913.60	325.28	41,576.47
Gum and paints	4,903.38	2,944.80	4,784.48		12,612.66
Glass and glassware	3,007.49	1,960.60	2,601.03	1,491.12	9,060.24
Granite monuments			281.64		281.64
Hats and caps	9,045.58	82.79	5,030.79	4,210.12	18,369.28
Hemp and jute goods	2,278.20	1,924.50	1,021.01		5,223.71
Herrings	34,924.60	15,211.23	5,935.24	85,064.85	141,135.92
Hides and skins	28,938.85	16,132.99	18,951.16	8,879.12	72,902.12
Horses			13,700.00		13,700.00
Iron:					
Pig	9,266.23	14,669.33	12,758.30	8,012.04	44,705.90
Scrap			443.10		443.10
Lace curtains and nets	72,083.54	69,724.46	26,826.29	54,992.26	223,629.55
Laces and trimmings	3,478.58	839.29	4,280.10	10,919.22	19,517.19
Linen goods	20,225.46	30,926.50	10,580.75	8,026.25	69,758.96
Machinery and iron ware	38,526.48	25,576.74	117,238.34	23,663.40	205,004.96
Muslins	123,596.05	150,506.39	34,495.15	42,146.14	350,743.73
Paper and paper stock	16,062.94	18,310.75	16,363.36	9,437.78	60,174.83
Paper hangings	1,566.90	2,722.06	1,509.11		5,798.07
Printed paper	11,298.06	7,160.95	1,803.93	2,467.60	22,730.54
Ponies	140.00				140.00
Potatoes, seeds and fruits	31,193.95	214,137.65	142,999.54	986.66	389,317.80
Provisions and sugar	44,507.00	62,604.51	52,485.98	25,141.55	184,739.04
Rags (old and new)	30,677.89	29,353.67	11,161.01	1,289.81	72,482.38
Shawls		118.42	1,432.61	1,068.37	2,619.40
Silk goods	31,682.16	23,999.33	17,214.82	2,456.74	75,353.05
Steel	89,561.92	79,140.83	30,121.90	1,398.58	200,223.23
Steel rails (old)				1,202.18	1,202.18
Stone and stoneware	7,341.29	2,098.10	5,596.86	1,739.75	16,776.00
Tapestry and chenille goods	385.85	2,791.49	522.79	630.30	4,330.43
Tobacco pipes (clay)	8,227.21	5,508.36	6,918.58	6,149.30	26,803.45
Thread	126,048.40	80,916.43	89,557.02	78,993.56	375,515.41
Union goods (cotton and woolen)	40,932.47	65,924.84	13,930.25	29,542.66	150,380.22
Whisky	19,860.40	7,957.02	8,808.56	9,795.86	46,421.84
Wines and liquors	808.58	1,063.71	1,276.09	271.11	3,419.49
Wire goods	223.08		383.28		606.36
Wool	158,000.14	140,998.12	1,811.41	29,720.86	330,530.63
Woolen goods	8,912.04	14,442.87	2,412.39	13,218.46	38,985.78
Miscellaneous	34,147.81	100,215.06	28,757.83	24,183.50	187,304.26
Total	1,849,399.29	2,002,849.32	1,171,245.20	894,643.72	5,918,137.53
Total for preceding year	1,708,604.43	1,341,702.40	1,169,719.56	1,579,377.36	5,779,403.75
Increase	140,794.86	661,146.92	1,525.04		118,733.78
Decrease				684,733.64	

Declared exports for 1893.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
HUDDERSFIELD.					
Boots, etc.				\$225.45	\$225.45
Bricks and clay	\$8,802.69	\$5.64	\$2,275.94	404.74	11,489.01
Cards and card clothing	15,130.49	13,507.22	19,969.85	14,091.33	62,698.89
Chemicals and dyes	42,567.50	34,001.81	29,196.45	28,355.17	134,120.93
Corduroys and fustians	3,265.12	2,565.01	777.80	1,351.49	7,959.42
Cottons and cotton waste	4,976.12	4,877.33	3,987.21	2,409.76	16,250.42
Cotton yarn			51.42		51.42
Cotton velvets and velveteens	1,416.97	3,677.72	4,352.44		9,447.13
Cotton, sewing	31,483.66	31,481.79	19,623.67	21,820.96	104,410.08
Fullers' earth	2,202.58	3,632.52	6,167.09	5,931.79	17,926.98
Furniture, china, and glass	176.89				176.89
Glue	438.71	642.22	976.62	802.99	2,860.54
Grease and oil	24,425.17	15,324.95	14,963.47		54,713.59
Hessian	81.57				81.57
Hosiery cuttings	1,472.36	1,687.89			3,140.25
Jute yarns and jute mats	767.74	757.67	906.02	888.94	3,320.37
Linens and linen yarn	8,687.83	9,047.84	5,663.19	4,453.01	28,451.87
Linens and cotton	3,278.74	3,456.53	1,498.83	844.30	9,078.40
Linens, cotton, and silk	54.36	314.98			369.34
Mohair			434.37		434.37
Mohair, cotton, and camel hair		138.21	1,181.34		1,319.55
Mohair, wool, and cotton		80.40	1,127.24		1,207.64
Mohair, worsted, and cotton			123.92	732.13	856.05
Machinery	8,458.54	1,957.33	8,112.26	3,131.89	21,660.02
Musical instruments	319.48				319.48
Rugs, shawls, and blankets	166.59	154.07	197.83	279.73	798.22
Silk, satin, and silk yarn	4,847.86	3,511.34	3,065.47	3,196.26	14,590.93
Silk and cotton	78.47	341.51	522.06	163.36	1,105.40
Sateens			135.17		135.17
Stationery	188.25	174.54	84.15	376.74	823.68
Stuffs	1,719.89	4,312.04	3,572.62	592.65	10,197.20
Wire	952.86	3,469.23	4,044.88	2,448.97	10,855.94
Wool	16,566.30	22,118.67	47,574.10	253.16	86,512.23
Woolen rags	6,292.89	11,999.13	9,967.70	6,551.69	34,811.41
Woolens	112,627.75	129,827.03	159,530.75	132,593.32	534,578.85
Woolens and cottons	985.91	1,167.04	563.35		2,716.30
Woolens, mohair, and camel hair	1,242.96	102.46	2,381.19	82.76	3,859.37
Woolens, cotton, and silk				96.75	96.75
Worsted	560,793.73	603,257.47	422,413.87	390,335.19	1,976,799.76
Worsted and silks	1,328.05	840.26	203.23	697.15	3,068.69
Worsted and cotton	1,324.02	994.98	694.26	63.88	3,077.14
Worsted, cotton, and silk	1,690.09	1,790.01	1,275.05	3,183.80	7,938.95
Worsted and woolens	162.84		548.70	2,305.69	3,017.23
Wines, whiskies, beer, and tea	91.40		18.49		109.89
Total	869,066.38	911,789.84	778,141.50	628,665.05	3,187,662.77
BULL.					
Alum	398.52		391.53	196.07	98.12
Bag cuttings	296.78		174.83	896.45	1,278.06
Books		346.12			346.12
Calendars (patent)	268.99				268.99
Cement				4,532.71	4,532.71
Cliffstone	2,718.41	4,909.55	2,488.84	4,171.41	14,188.21
Clover		9,889.84			9,889.84
Coal	4,339.23		2,163.79	2,529.40	9,032.42
Coke		475.63			475.63
Colors	5,695.61	15,394.35	18,780.11	10,261.03	50,131.10
Dog biscuits	96.23	202.93	96.23	192.58	587.97
Flax			18,760.12	888.88	19,649.00
Glue				3,142.19	3,142.19
Hair (camel)			27,535.96		27,535.96
Hair (cattle)	43,405.05	1,455.48	1,139.37	613.52	46,613.42
Hemp and tow	2,898.69	3,130.89	1,412.70	1,415.87	8,858.15
Hide cuttings		1,756.42			1,756.42
Jute goods	141.49				141.49
Lead		59.33			59.33
Leather	2,356.59	716.65	3,236.44		6,309.68
Machinery	951.29	489.32	2,381.42	236.74	4,058.77
Oil	2,495.82	2,331.42	1,250.69	1,252.07	7,330.00
Onions			3,856.85		3,856.85
Paints	1,405.16	923.85	1,736.60	765.54	4,831.15
Peas			1,938.08		1,938.08
Pitch	417.72	417.72	382.14		1,217.58
Potatoes	24,583.05	27,012.12			51,595.17
Printed paper		155.38			155.38

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
HULL—continued.					
Rags.....		\$2,111.98	\$1,588.24	.....	\$3,700.17
Rigging.....	\$989.77				989.77
Rope (old manilla).....	5,943.08	8,775.46	1,772.82		11,491.31
Rope (wire).....		13,374.70	287.40		13,662.10
Seeds.....	122.22				122.22
Skins.....	279.90		13,235.72	\$9,043.73	22,559.35
Steel manufactures.....		11,070.00			11,070.00
Sulphite pulp.....	9,183.89	10,118.08	6,801.79	2,312.80	28,416.06
Washing blue.....	1,717.04	1,680.76	3,839.31	2,375.66	9,612.77
Wood.....		122.39	542.73	134.68	799.80
Wool.....	15,835.13		5,064.95		20,900.08
Wool grease.....		8,706.47			3,706.47
Total.....	126,449.11	115,626.79	120,856.66	44,961.33	407,895.89
Total for preceding year.....	81,801.67	87,963.48	72,953.56	89,783.00	332,501.71
Increase.....	44,647.44	27,663.31	47,903.10		75,394.18
Decrease.....				44,821.67	
LEADS.					
Chemicals and dyestuffs.....	10,853.45	12,248.47	7,267.19	7,486.12	37,838.23
Confectionery, etc.....	3,527.56	2,419.71	6,440.33	2,485.73	14,873.33
Earthenware and bricks.....	33,687.01	24,991.36	37,462.80	28,457.58	124,598.70
Hair, wool, etc.....	79,096.58	152,037.73	23,058.98	7,907.01	262,100.30
Leather, etc.....	7,941.24	5,294.02	14,395.65	6,933.34	34,564.25
Linens, etc.....	1,523.98	1,082.86	1,770.21	1,273.26	5,650.41
Metals, machinery, etc.....	64,688.79	44,575.09	25,627.78	23,508.18	158,394.84
Orchids, plants, etc.....	810.19	286.88	2,440.89	388.96	3,926.82
Paperhangings.....		484.07			484.07
Skins and furs.....	28,427.36	38,996.93	23,224.36	4,384.72	95,033.37
Stationery.....	150.44		464.32	642.26	1,257.02
Sundries.....	1,686.73	1,496.35	774.50	1,831.95	5,789.53
Waste spun silk yarn.....	3,128.25	8,576.88	5,109.83	3,123.64	14,938.70
Woolens.....	21,979.61	32,865.62	33,620.07	12,722.87	110,687.67
Woolens, worsteds, etc.....	76,347.15	31,462.49	30,873.87	18,662.91	157,346.42
Worsteds.....	89,217.40	56,023.29	69,834.72	56,535.95	271,611.36
Wrought fullers' earth.....	255.25				255.25
Total.....	423,316.09	417,341.75	282,365.50	177,327.03	1,300,350.37
Total for preceding year.....	384,902.98	376,779.80	334,995.24	348,599.29	1,445,277.31
Increase.....	38,413.11	40,561.95			
Decrease.....			52,629.74	171,272.26	144,926.94
LONDON.					
Animals.....	35,020.16	84,278.18	73,898.29	513,992.43	707,184.06
Antimony.....	53,620.16	40,713.14	44,769.78	6,488.10	145,591.13
Artificial flowers.....	26,451.17	28,819.41	4,065.21	14,792.86	84,128.65
Bags and bagging.....	33,560.15	16,696.96	35,847.55	12,562.43	98,667.09
Beer, ale, and stout.....	187,870.15	250,094.30	189,770.91	90,272.87	718,008.23
Blacking.....	3,501.80	7,231.62	6,140.19	3,885.21	20,758.32
Books.....	501,420.17	514,418.25	571,980.77	459,457.58	2,047,276.77
Bricks and tiles.....	9,340.15	131.40	251.35	475.05	10,197.95
Bristles.....	60,180.10	72,997.50	72,484.93	45,349.23	260,011.76
Brushes, tooth and hair.....	15,150.13	9,650.27	27,608.80	16,705.60	69,114.80
Burlaps.....	17,130.17	18,341.84	6,244.37	2,175.79	43,892.17
Buttons.....	2,150.16	408.78	3,455.07	1,813.08	7,827.09
Card clothing.....					
Carpets.....	24,730.13	84,268.31	49,849.87	25,922.65	184,770.96
Cement.....	303,125.17	316,074.31	436,104.26	219,393.21	1,274,696.95
Chalk.....	10,221.15	9,358.28	23,327.58	16,932.72	59,839.73
China clay.....	2,965.10	3,990.53	3,082.19	6,447.38	16,485.20
Clocks and watches.....	14,016.15	74,579.12	8,843.28	24,486.06	121,924.61
Coal and coke.....	2,800.17			291.01	3,091.18
Cocoa and chocolate.....	49,615.16	127,210.32	228,581.14	24,845.37	430,252.01
Coffee.....	265,680.91	144,880.57	43,323.91	413,603.60	867,488.99
Colors, paints, and varnishes.....	112,671.50	143,298.96	118,588.31	79,214.82	453,773.59
Confectionery.....	6,670.17		652.78		7,322.95
Cotton.....			318.79		318.79
Cotton manufactures.....	49,340.17	104,036.04	37,947.85	44,078.14	235,402.20
Cutlery.....	10,700.00	2,102.33	1,157.13	833.91	14,793.37
Cycles.....	7,640.16	15,178.61	6,416.14	218.99	29,453.90
Drugs and chemicals.....	634,450.16	723,317.63	707,717.68	332,001.36	2,397,486.83
Elastic.....			1,322.10		1,322.10
Emery.....	10,320.17	9,475.07	8,187.19	2,299.79	30,282.22
Feathers.....	169,180.68	118,235.15	53,204.74	71,610.70	412,231.27
Fish.....	9,060.18	8,594.24	6,720.19	7,066.38	31,440.99
Floor cloths.....	18,370.16	39,700.31	44,461.60	31,245.79	134,778.46
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables.....	368,735.15	231,100.85	69,544.37	35,016.41	704,396.28

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
LONDON—continued.					
Fuller's earth	\$16,731.16	\$24,541.76	\$9,770.39	\$10,381.82	\$61,375.13
Furniture	53,591.15	21,422.33	24,076.53	37,900.96	136,990.96
Glass, china, and earthen ware ..	31,310.17	26,196.37	101,530.52	33,960.44	192,997.50
Gloves, hosiery, etc	118,391.17	156,068.65	57,214.04	184,438.18	516,112.04
Glue and gelatine	17,830.17	29,096.80	20,099.55	8,996.47	76,022.99
Grease	12,601.15	13,241.75	7,602.87	4,478.96	37,924.73
Gums	104,360.75	93,037.21	72,564.56	26,550.53	296,533.05
Hair—cow, calf, etc	70,175.19	77,187.56	14,329.55	4,521.22	166,213.52
Hardware	9,640.23	31,899.91	6,115.63	7,055.21	54,711.00
Hats and caps	23,015.36	64,232.93	12,332.12	26,662.96	126,243.37
Hemp, flax, and tow	652,120.37	407,983.03	491,649.32	197,527.36	1,749,280.08
Indigo	206,151.65	55,847.95	21,740.56	4,983.33	288,723.49
Ivory	56,051.70	36,308.96	34,148.98	1,646.99	128,156.63
Jute	579.00	22,322.63	21,125.21	2,344.53	46,371.37
Lace	2,450.11	6,749.84	1,283.82	13,298.83	23,782.60
Leather	230,830.16	106,795.34	85,663.42	45,702.09	468,991.01
Linens	14,630.17	54,130.08	37,425.57	33,535.52	139,721.34
Linseed	22,080.19	38,518.35	32,289.92	5,267.13	98,155.59
Machinery	25,150.59	10,448.37	37,203.14	28,594.05	99,196.15
Matches	3,090.16	4,783.77	10,893.71	882.91	19,620.55
Metals:					
Iron and steel, and manu-					
factures of	10,215.16	22,127.98	24,206.44	71,948.15	128,497.73
Other	130,820.17	156,730.50	147,240.60	65,601.66	500,392.93
Mustard	58,470.17	60,364.06	58,327.97	34,051.20	211,213.40
Oils	40,150.82	47,307.25	100,198.58	24,589.68	212,246.33
Ores, iron, etc	3,530.16	3,815.34	7,038.79	4,604.62	18,988.91
Paper and paper hangings	52,175.16	77,971.06	55,935.30	32,019.66	218,101.18
Paper stock	161,517.45	182,605.68	144,495.64	60,753.74	549,372.51
Perfumery	29,167.30	21,383.40	21,971.16	18,572.95	91,094.81
Pitch and tar	45,160.16	35,457.32	60,927.80	41,908.04	183,453.32
Plumbago	6,270.12	3,834.80	1,214.72		11,319.64
Precious stones	503,251.12	959,140.33	789,451.26	393,290.20	2,636,132.96
Preserves, pickles, etc	150,710.16	100,960.42	114,522.38	80,592.28	446,785.24
Provisions—cheese, bacon, etc ..	27,820.10	31,564.12	26,446.02	15,171.13	101,001.37
Quicksilver	26,599.13	16,487.70	15,620.94	6,326.45	65,025.22
Rice	16,560.15	37,462.32	91,891.56	62,883.18	208,797.21
Rope		1,902.80	181.99		2,084.79
Rubber:					
Raw	170,120.15	208,281.33	95,422.74	64,443.51	538,267.73
Clothing and manufactures					
of	10,210.16	9,655.14	19,291.40	12,971.21	52,127.91
Saddlery	21,060.03	19,066.95	25,538.36	20,204.16	85,869.50
Salt	730.15				730.15
Sausage casings	41,736.17	40,323.82	30,092.88	22,217.70	134,370.57
Scientific and optical instru-					
ments	28,317.09	31,491.12	23,652.49	21,174.20	104,634.90
Seeds, plants, etc	108,001.61	53,696.96	35,740.09	20,291.16	217,729.82
Shellac	96,330.15	52,971.85	145,673.60	82,543.85	377,519.45
Shells	182,565.28	183,082.60	184,277.47	49,661.18	599,586.53
Silks	144,625.01	187,545.18	121,773.03	145,929.57	599,872.79
Soaps	62,065.17	84,570.04	64,653.55	46,387.68	257,656.44
Skins, furs, etc	1,383,653.15	2,276,504.90	2,106,979.65	1,287,568.45	7,054,706.15
Spices	88,565.73	234,570.17	191,788.08	60,040.81	574,964.79
Sponges	25,750.00	15,942.65	27,066.16	9,406.84	78,165.65
Stationery	33,750.15	25,753.52	41,156.50	28,068.99	128,720.16
Sticks and canes	29,300.15	29,461.79	11,957.80	17,683.54	88,403.28
Straw plait and braids	300,521.29	473,155.20	126,891.99	160,174.94	1,060,743.42
Straw manufactures	18,385.00	43,535.71	12,375.21	1,803.67	76,099.59
Stuff goods		218.99			218.99
Stone—marble, granite, etc	3,740.56	2,287.25	8,681.80	5,146.73	19,856.34
Sugar	12,085.15	3,455.22	552.62	20,812.70	36,905.69
Tea	102,710.80	167,125.34	155,484.76	82,556.38	507,877.28
Thread					
Tin	901,370.01	1,622,773.36	2,565,544.51	25,281.55	5,114,969.43
Tin plates	55,350.61	93,991.58	72,026.50	10,233.90	383,602.59
Tobacco and cigarettes	16,300.15	17,378.27	28,408.56	29,058.72	91,145.70
Unions	26,920.16	28,999.47	924.52	1,646.38	58,490.53
Wearing apparel	30,561.17	40,679.07	36,670.81	22,305.95	130,217.00
Wines and spirits	85,101.65	67,318.29	88,122.89	44,512.84	285,055.67
Woods	43,421.15	127,190.84	35,742.34	37,640.41	243,994.74
Wool and camel and goat hair ..	1,051,130.00	1,917,868.18	596,326.37	158,613.59	3,723,938.14
Woolen and worsted goods	357,775.16	673,071.01	297,995.45	638,673.58	1,966,615.20
Works of art	134,850.84	106,313.56	114,657.89	123,087.66	478,909.95
Yarn	1,964.15	6,462.71	1,522.41	628.02	10,577.29
All other articles	763,659.03	103,262.26	166,546.46	276,217.90	1,309,685.65
Total	12,301,482.37	15,178,180.38	13,077,207.72	7,771,637.19	48,328,507.66

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
MANCHESTER.					
Buttons.....	\$2, 184. 70	\$2, 368. 20	\$1, 497. 52	\$30. 39	\$6, 080. 81
Card clothing.....	25, 621. 60	29, 547. 80	30, 708. 51	25, 491. 78	111, 369. 69
Carpets and rugs.....	30, 850. 99	38, 522. 40	27, 395. 92	35, 834. 82	138, 604. 13
Cattle hair and other hair.....	27, 962. 40	19, 796. 35	48, 906. 41	2, 662. 88	99, 408. 04
Chemicals.....	151, 694. 47	169, 026. 24	219, 394. 04	110, 608. 16	650, 722. 91
Cotton (raw).....	12, 022. 95	12, 187. 20	13, 485. 80	8, 955. 94	46, 631. 89
Cotton and worsted and worsted stuffs.....	71, 911. 68	64, 607. 73	51, 354. 25	48, 780. 92	236, 654. 58
Cotton piece goods.....	823, 897. 70	974, 725. 72	424, 901. 11	209, 955. 13	2, 432, 479. 66
Cotton velvet, fustians, etc.....	327, 971. 10	501, 914. 05	679, 883. 18	493, 549. 24	2, 003, 317. 57
Cotton yarn and thread.....	117, 528. 08	117, 034. 96	115, 648. 04	59, 554. 66	409, 765. 74
Curtains, laces, etc.....	127, 370. 99	143, 872. 64	96, 757. 66	45, 339. 70	413, 340. 99
Damasks, etc.....	161, 254. 92	134, 080. 87	115, 196. 76	53, 765. 33	464, 297. 88
Elastic web and India rubber thread.....	32, 718. 70	25, 590. 00	30, 534. 58	21, 182. 68	110, 026. 56
Felt hats.....	7, 074. 70	23, 396. 39	2, 690. 01	17, 524. 92	50, 686. 02
Handkerchiefs.....	161, 288. 09	136, 205. 34	162, 180. 68	158, 552. 50	618, 226. 61
Hosiery.....	21, 239. 48	38, 699. 06	31, 258. 64	55, 514. 15	146, 711. 33
Iron, steel, etc.....	52, 473. 94	47, 762. 92	54, 328. 35	30, 382. 65	184, 947. 86
Leather and hides.....	26, 596. 98	29, 864. 84	38, 062. 41	23, 886. 13	118, 412. 36
Linens.....	140, 442. 37	167, 661. 79	120, 125. 89	66, 472. 61	494, 702. 66
Machinery.....	612, 583. 68	266, 246. 76	491, 587. 51	388, 691. 09	2, 059, 109. 04
Miscellaneous.....	32, 953. 31	22, 893. 04	17, 455. 30	21, 303. 73	94, 605. 38
Paper, paper hangings, etc.....	45, 938. 11	58, 997. 42	37, 231. 40	16, 799. 22	158, 966. 15
Quilts.....	22, 555. 88	24, 722. 52	13, 219. 18	19, 070. 85	79, 568. 43
Rags, paper stock, etc.....	215, 436. 12	161, 237. 79	107, 805. 77	77, 945. 80	562, 425. 48
Shawls, etc.....	5, 029. 72	8, 939. 78	24, 649. 49	21, 578. 32	60, 197. 31
Silk and cotton piece goods.....	7, 509. 44	12, 731. 37	10, 160. 35	6, 769. 64	37, 170. 80
Silk noils and waste.....	18, 067. 81	30, 831. 42	56, 539. 53	7, 596. 30	113, 035. 06
Silk seals, plushes, etc.....	9, 611. 91	10, 703. 42	9, 170. 69	9, 295. 14	38, 781. 15
Silk yarn.....	99, 189. 41	82, 526. 30	145, 761. 99	104, 135. 60	431, 613. 30
Tape, braid, etc.....	86, 836. 67	100, 394. 60	127, 283. 03	87, 240. 39	401, 763. 69
Towels.....	68, 330. 36	58, 551. 22	43, 029. 90	30, 794. 85	200, 705. 83
Waterproof garments.....	6, 514. 03	6, 526. 85	14, 039. 50	7, 215. 99	34, 296. 37
Wool (manufactures of).....	29, 006. 55	26, 215. 39	30, 648. 63	18, 751. 46	104, 622. 03
Worsted yarn.....	892. 66	2, 915. 39	2, 196. 95	882. 01	6, 887. 01
Yarn (other).....	3, 831. 99	3, 686. 32	5, 564. 52	4, 600. 33	17, 683. 16
Total.....	3, 592, 403. 49	3, 854, 984. 69	3, 400, 733. 49	2, 290, 705. 81	13, 138, 827. 48
Total for preceding year.....	2, 879, 655. 17	3, 111, 591. 25	2, 735, 691. 25	3, 552, 311. 89	12, 279, 249. 56
NOTTINGHAM.					
Beer in casks.....		632. 76			632. 76
Boot and shoe laces.....	2, 156. 87	2, 895. 39	1, 090. 27	1, 396. 53	7, 539. 06
Braids (Hointon).....	421. 43				421. 43
Brushes.....				5. 82	5. 82
Bricks (clinker).....				438. 16	438. 16
Candle wick.....	1, 537. 32				1, 537. 32
Carpets.....	151. 89		58. 39		210. 28
China.....	6, 062. 33	2, 527. 56	2, 763. 46	7, 896. 90	19, 250. 25
Clothing.....		5, 366. 85	1, 925. 84		7, 292. 69
Colors.....	26, 338. 72	29, 963. 50	25, 731. 74	10, 402. 07	92, 436. 03
Cotton.....	51, 440. 19	55, 217. 69	37, 201. 39	21, 464. 68	168, 323. 95
Cretonia.....		295. 92			295. 92
Cycles.....	10, 757. 00	35, 000. 32	33, 226. 39	3, 884. 62	82, 868. 38
Dogs.....			43. 80		43. 80
Dyed schappé.....		2, 632. 57			2, 632. 57
Earthenware.....	2, 187. 05	2, 811. 14	2, 646. 23	7, 732. 66	15, 377. 08
Elastic goods.....	70, 653. 68	79, 793. 61	70, 675. 90	53, 610. 19	274, 733. 38
Frillings.....	111. 19	2, 650. 04			2, 761. 23
Gloves.....	147. 69	6, 995. 61	7, 553. 38	528. 33	15, 224. 91
Glue.....			220. 64		220. 64
Grease.....	754. 07	628. 09	878. 28	1, 479. 32	3, 739. 76
Glass.....		304. 15			304. 15
Haberdashery.....	4, 718. 42	6, 102. 34	2, 464. 06	1, 427. 53	14, 712. 65
Handkerchiefs.....		72. 69		6, 354. 86	6, 427. 05
Herbal extracts.....			470. 10	191. 59	661. 69
Hardware.....				227. 81	227. 81
Horticultural produce.....			135. 16		135. 16
Hosiery.....	89, 804. 99	163, 922. 62	98, 386. 52	238, 032. 49	590, 146. 62
Household goods.....				728. 96	728. 96
Hop bitter ale.....				22. 98	22. 98
Iron chains.....		253. 98		81. 86	335. 84
Jacquard cards.....		1, 349. 42	1, 277. 07	1, 664. 50	4, 290. 99
Lace.....	1, 163, 120. 26	1, 222, 377. 36	616, 361. 20	381, 644. 04	3, 383, 502. 86
Leather.....	15, 779. 48	20, 121. 45	15, 761. 34	11, 568. 33	63, 230. 60
Linen.....	52, 743. 76	91, 557. 56	45, 613. 64	59, 019. 04	248, 934. 00

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
NOTTINGHAM—continued.					
Machinery	\$30,093.70	\$26,952.49	\$19,549.22	\$13,937.31	\$90,538.72
Muslins	31,064.72	33,713.24	28,503.48	6,338.81	97,620.25
Oxide of iron	3,037.35	10,419.92	.....	1,161.07	14,678.34
Parchment .....	.....	702.83	1,259.80	1,381.41	3,344.04
Patent dyers	287.95	266.11	264.75	.....	798.81
Polishing powder	1,909.07	2,980.41	5,218.31	1,411.82	11,517.61
Salted stock .....	.....	.....	116,785.16	35,138.57	151,923.73
Silk	58,815.88	37,058.49	23,464.59	13,908.09	133,247.05
Skins and hides	253,296.69	236,456.90	.....	45,282.57	535,036.16
Sod oil	327.83	779.85	.....	523.22	1,630.90
Spar ornaments .....	.....	1,558.98	1,336.54	1,103.34	3,998.86
Starch .....	.....	823.61	543.21	.....	866.82
Stationery .....	.....	825.59	126.97	1,087.45	1,540.01
String .....	.....	445.14	156.86	.....	602.00
Surgical appliances	464.66	.....	.....	224.85	689.51
Sporting goods .....	.....	.....	311.36	.....	311.36
Tape .....	.....	941.41	.....	.....	941.41
Terra alba .....	.....	1,060.78	667.90	.....	1,728.68
Velvet	18,134.63	30,870.72	34,624.09	18,291.21	101,926.65
Willows .....	.....	.....	.....	155.24	155.24
Wire goods	4,558.13	10,803.13	2,120.68	2,783.14	19,765.08
Woolen	20,253.29	9,291.49	2,886.92	18,945.57	51,377.27
Miscellaneous	2,078.99	1,421.61	6,912.83	2,235.61	12,649.04
Total	1,923,195.23	2,139,278.53	1,207,294.16	976,712.35	6,246,480.27
Total for preceding year ..	1,430,297.61	2,003,333.39	1,487,521.98	1,701,238.34	6,622,391.32
Increase	492,897.64	135,945.14	.....	.....	.....
Decrease .....	.....	.....	280,227.82	724,525.99	375,911.05
PLYMOUTH.					
Animals for breeding purposes ..	.....	153.29	.....	.....	153.29
Books .....	.....	313.89	.....	.....	313.89
Brushes .....	.....	156.95	.....	.....	156.95
Clay	45,433.09	55,538.23	57,396.77	46,793.38	205,161.47
Clothing .....	.....	.....	.....	895.46	395.46
Drugs and chemicals	31,060.29	24,237.25	30,194.44	.....	85,491.98
Flower bulbs	1,226.36	.....	.....	4,215.58	5,441.94
Furniture .....	.....	.....	130.66	100.85	231.51
Objets de vertu	103.65	.....	.....	.....	103.65
Skins, furs, etc.	2,804.25	.....	884.14	.....	3,688.39
Stone .....	.....	2,609.17	1,024.46	.....	3,633.62
Wines and spirits	1,304.46	1,550.71	1,407.88	2,535.69	6,798.74
Wool	851.77	.....	1,901.37	.....	2,753.14
Woolen goods	141.13	533.85	.....	.....	674.98
Total	83,825.00	85,093.34	92,939.72	54,040.96	315,899.02
Total for preceding year ..	80,937.41	99,443.58	80,604.94	147,455.34	408,441.27
Increase	2,887.59	.....	12,334.78	.....	.....
Decrease .....	.....	14,350.24	.....	93,414.38	92,542.25
SHEFFIELD.					
Animals for breeding .....	.....	1,849.27	.....	2,248.33	4,097.60
Anvils	2,081.59	1,871.39	571.24	1,044.63	5,568.85
Button cloths	1,867.86	.....	.....	.....	1,867.86
Companions, ladies' ..	.....	.....	.....	807.02	807.02
Copper	77.13	303.83	28.59	131.69	541.24
Cotton goods	43.43	248.07	.....	278.21	569.71
Cutlery	197,061.96	138,384.82	135,191.54	122,375.56	593,013.88
Dead oil in drums	1,079.00	534.65	1,616.35	.....	3,239.00
Doctors—composition ..	246.36	.....	.....	.....	246.36
Down quilts and pillows ..	538.17	.....	.....	514.04	1,052.21
Edge and other tools	4,464.75	7,128.17	5,579.14	2,997.44	20,169.50
Ferro chrome	882.36	.....	.....	.....	882.36
Fiber	1,401.30	172.98	.....	.....	1,574.28
Files	4,889.78	2,934.22	3,055.23	762.88	11,622.11
German silver and silver goods.	420.14	265.11	26.78	.....	712.01
Glue	25,160.34	15,846.19	17,109.30	7,002.92	65,118.75
Graining combs (steel) ..	.....	693.26	1,071.16	.....	1,764.42
Grindstones	141.37	323.87	.....	489.09	954.33
Horns and horn pieces	3,697.39	1,924.36	2,327.69	1,771.30	9,720.74
Horn manufactures of	6,766.80	3,955.21	3,633.75	2,995.63	17,351.39
Iron shafting .....	.....	3,357.89	.....	.....	3,357.89
Linens	5,327.07	6,975.54	5,730.08	3,645.36	21,678.05
Machinery	656.98	4,178.95	1,459.84	259.63	6,555.40

Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
SHEFFIELD—continued.					
Magnets	\$60. 24	\$68. 53	\$104. 61	\$160. 12	\$393. 50
Measures	14, 324. 30	7, 268. 23	13, 354. 68	3, 213. 49	38, 160. 70
Musical instruments	299. 29	.....	225. 50	617. 02	1, 142. 71
Needles and pins (steel)	490. 40	436. 24	115. 00	850. 96	1, 893. 19
Optical goods	308. 47	504. 00	.....	.....	812. 47
Pearl, manufactures of	1, 360. 29	7, 771. 84	2, 069. 23	4, 617. 33	15, 818. 69
Raddle	402. 21	312. 19	361. 34	.....	1, 075. 74
Salted skins	20, 416. 98	17, 928. 00	11, 709. 89	.....	50, 054. 87
Scythes and sickles	2, 292. 97	8, 708. 96	1, 398. 52	59. 49	7, 454. 94
Scythe stones	151. 66	300. 02	.....	.....	451. 67
Sheep dip	4, 943. 86	2, 029. 41	2, 188. 73	2, 655. 37	11, 812. 37
Steel, wire, bars, sheets, etc.	364, 385. 57	810, 226. 40	337, 292. 78	198, 042. 53	1, 206, 947. 28
Steel boiler tubes	489. 13	12, 083. 72	10, 484. 38	4, 570. 42	27, 637. 65
Steel cylinders .....	.....	505. 14	2, 020. 57	.....	2, 525. 71
Steel forgings	251. 80	133. 06	.....	.....	384. 86
Steel shells	38, 544. 02	.....	.....	.....	38, 544. 02
Steel tires .....	.....	3, 657. 33	1, 143. 87	.....	4, 801. 20
Steel wheels	456. 43	.....	.....	.....	456. 43
Umbrella ribs	971. 73	1, 429. 37	.....	.....	2, 401. 10
Watches and chains (toy)	1, 315. 97	.....	.....	.....	1, 315. 97
Wines and spirits	1, 005. 76	.....	490. 70	242. 39	1, 738. 85
Woodenware .....	.....	.....	397. 19	246. 30	643. 49
Sundries	958. 39	650. 03	629. 48	206. 55	2, 451. 45
Total	710, 211. 24	559, 909. 25	561, 387. 74	362, 806. 59	2, 194, 314. 82
Total for preceding year	650, 892. 66	507, 856. 71	595, 794. 37	595, 931. 00	2, 350, 474. 74
Increase	59, 318. 58	52, 052. 54	.....	.....	.....
Decrease .....	.....	.....	34, 406. 63	233, 124. 41	156, 159. 92
SOUTHAMPTON.					
Boats, sailing and rowing	744. 55	.....	121. 06	.....	866. 21
Bicycle castings	1, 150. 72	584. 71	.....	.....	1, 735. 43
Carpets .....	.....	.....	618. 38	433. 47	1, 051. 85
Chalk .....	.....	.....	.....	258. 04	258. 04
Mineral water .....	.....	92. 46	.....	.....	92. 46
Miscellaneous .....	.....	36. 06	15. 00	.....	51. 06
Photographs .....	.....	315. 00	.....	.....	315. 00
Scientific instruments	103. 46	.....	869. 97	271. 05	744. 48
Sheepskins .....	.....	12, 355. 00	15, 595. 00	.....	27, 950. 00
Spanish copper .....	.....	.....	243. 32	.....	243. 32
Teak wood .....	.....	256. 87	.....	.....	256. 87
Wearing apparel	223. 49	17. 00	.....	.....	240. 49
White hides .....	.....	72. 26	.....	.....	72. 26
Yacht fixings	86. 50	.....	.....	9, 048. 87	9, 135. 37
Plants	21. 89	105. 86	.....	.....	127. 75
Portsmouth agency.					
Sheepskins	13, 690. 00	.....	.....	12, 426. 00	26, 116. 00
Total	16, 020. 61	13, 835. 22	16, 963. 33	22, 427. 43	69, 256. 59
SWANSEA.					
Antimony .....	.....	.....	.....	916. 96	916. 96
Arsenic	6, 167. 54	6, 074	.....	3, 155. 41	15, 396. 95
Black plate	228, 283. 86	163, 930	193, 668. 75	90, 785. 53	676, 668. 14
Black taggers	36, 823. 00	44, 575	26, 157. 27	73, 158. 03	180, 713. 30
Bran	92. 45	.....	.....	238. 46	330. 92
Bricks	5, 036. 82	3, 645	4, 986. 95	2, 342. 95	16, 011. 72
Coal	10, 871. 92	32, 124	41, 750. 02	35, 241. 95	119, 987. 89
Cobalt .....	.....	.....	5, 642. 82	1, 070. 63	6, 713. 45
Coke .....	.....	.....	1, 708. 26	.....	1, 708. 26
Copper .....	.....	114	.....	102. 20	216. 20
Earthenware .....	.....	.....	.....	632. 20	632. 20
Iron castings	2, 976. 65	1, 725	3, 577. 24	1, 902. 80	10, 181. 09
Iron ladles	402. 72	945	.....	.....	1, 347. 72
Iron ore	2, 074. 54	.....	.....	.....	2, 074. 54
Machinery	5, 393. 39	1, 563	2, 875. 00	119. 35	9, 950. 74
Miscellaneous	70. 07	377	872. 82	721. 33	2, 041. 22
Oxalic acid	11, 064. 73	7, 145	4, 193. 82	6, 365. 52	28, 759. 07
Oxide of cobalt	4, 702. 25	2, 457	3, 057. 64	4, 572. 35	14, 789. 24
Palm oil	3, 925. 44	3, 864	7, 696. 03	2, 429. 98	17, 914. 45
Pills	227. 14	.....	.....	.....	227. 14
Potatoes	7, 794	7, 794. 00
Rotten stone	2, 695. 67	811	5, 194. 99	2, 410. 96	11, 117. 62

EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM.

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Declared exports for 1893—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
SWANSEA—continued.					
Salted roans.....	\$17,510.46	\$18,079	\$23,145.80	\$7,176.05	\$65,911.31
Sheet iron.....		3,000	1,282.28	1,992.77	6,275.05
Steel tubes.....	43,221.05	33,322	3,129.93	624.51	80,297.49
Taggers iron.....	327.27				327.27
Tin.....	4,078.49	951			5,029.49
Tin plate and terne plate.....	1,380,915.91	1,280,927	1,962,204.73	51,414,984.25	6,039,031.89
Tin, taggers.....	10,917.34		404.46	3,865.33	15,187.13
Yellow-metal sheathing.....	8,886.84	8.417	13,373.32	4,186.20	34,363.36
Total.....	1,786,185.56	1,621,839	2,304,896.14	1,658,995.72	7,371,916.41
TUNSTALL.					
Ale.....	545.62		480.21		1,025.83
Bricks (glazed).....	1,720.83	290.59			2,011.42
Chamois kips.....	583.98		68.14	257.92	910.04
China.....	54,936.15	28,364.04	48,975.56	68,860.98	201,636.73
Colors.....	5,031.67	3,842.69	3,421.49	1,472.11	13,767.96
Combs.....	102.20	715.88	382.51	418.52	1,618.61
Cycles.....		97.33			97.33
Earthenware.....	867,900.51	1,004,519.27	1,152,777.43	714,063.27	3,739,260.48
Fishing lines.....			146.42		146.42
Glass.....	1,713.01	978.17	63.27	437.98	3,192.42
Hardware.....	1,088.72	576.68	1,291.68	1,873.60	4,830.68
Lead (red).....	895.43				895.43
Paper.....	3,145.24	1,411.14	2,271.57	685.20	8,513.15
Parian.....	1,372.35	1,144.64	731.13	404.31	3,652.93
Potters' materials.....	997.13	2,085.17	775.48		3,857.78
Trimmings (tailor's).....	227.27	241.14			468.41
Tiles.....	13,236.88	10,199.05	3,994.58	5,056.66	32,487.17
Webbing (cotton).....	1,221.49	214.12	540.18	3,148.63	5,124.42
Total.....	954,718.43	1,055,179.41	1,216,919.65	796,679.68	4,023,497.22
Total for preceding year.....	928,917.07	947,097.20	906,955.37	1,108,082.98	3,891,052.62
Increase.....	25,801.41	108,082.21	309,964.28		131,844.60
Decrease.....				312,003.30	

CORK.

NAVIGATION.

I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement of navigation of the port of Cork for the year ended September 30, 1893, from which it will be seen that 50 steamers, tonnage 56,930, discharged their cargoes here, as against 41 steamers, tonnage 49,040, during the preceding year, an increase of 9 vessels and 7,890 tonnage; and 55 sailing vessels, tonnage 34,325, discharged here, as against 43 sailing vessels, tonnage 21,080, during the year 1891-'92. There was, therefore, a total increase of 21 vessels, and of 21,135 tons. During the year 776 sailing vessels and steamers called for orders, etc., they having a total tonnage of 649,304, and there were 237 departures of transatlantic steamers, with a total tonnage of 780,240.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The total extent of land under crops in the province of Munster in 1893 was 1,226,982 acres, as against 1,214,029 acres in 1892, an increase of 12,953 acres, or 1.01 per cent. In Munster there were 294,899 acres in cereal crops in 1893, as against 292,940 in 1892, an increase of 1,959 acres. The number of acres in wheat was 17,997, as against 24,363 acres in 1892, a decrease of 6,366 acres; in oats, 231,234, as against 223,058 acres in 1892, an increase of 8,176 acres; in barley, 43,125, as against 43,021 acres in 1892, an increase of 104 acres; in bear and rye, 2,477, as against 2,378 acres in 1892, an increase of 99 acres; in beans and peas, 66, as against 120 acres in 1892, a decrease of 54 acres.

In Munster the extent of land in potatoes in 1893 was 158,714 acres, as against 162,867 in 1892, a decrease of 4,153 acres; in turnips, 76,126 acres, as against 73,966 in 1892, an increase of 2,160 acres; in mangel-wurzel, 21,437 acres, as against 22,378 in 1892, a decrease of 941 acres; in cabbage, 16,525 acres, as against 16,198 in 1892, an increase of 327 acres; in vetches and rape, 2,702 acres, as against 2,864 in 1892, a decrease of 162 acres; in carrots, parsnips, and other green crops, 5,758 acres, as against 5,708 in 1892, an increase of 50 acres; in flax, 49 acres, as against 66 in 1892, a decrease of 17 acres; in hay, 650,772 acres, as against 637,042 in 1892, an increase of 13,730 acres.

Of live stock in Munster in 1893 there were 160,906 horses, as against 158,069 in 1892, increase, 2,837; 11,588 mules, as against 11,271 in 1892, increase, 317; 69,938 asses, as against 67,981 in 1892, increase, 1,957; 1,440,928 cattle, as against 1,458,120 in 1892, decrease, 17,192; 1,035,525 sheep, as against 1,127,830 in 1892, decrease, 92,305; 366,599 pigs, as against 345,959 in 1892, increase, 20,640; 107,582 goats, as against 105,248 in 1892, increase, 2,334; and 3,683,223 poultry, as against 3,510,227 in 1892, increase, 172,996.

The crops in Ireland this year have been fairly good. The potato crop—the yield of which in Munster, as well as throughout Ireland, is invariably of the utmost importance, furnishing, as it does, the principal food of a large proportion of the poorer classes—has been, in common with most of the other root crops, both in quantity and quality, considerably above the average. Though the various cereals here, I understand, yielded rather poorly, nevertheless the standard of the grain has been particularly good. The pasturage, which, owing to the long drought experienced during the spring months was rather scant, improved greatly later on. The first crop of hay was very light owing to the drought and probably did not yield on an average more than 1 ton to the acre, which in this province is not counted more than a half crop; but the after crop was plentiful, while the extraordinarily fine weather which has been almost continuous during the summer and harvest time in Ireland admitted of both the first and second crops being much better “saved” than is as a rule possible in this country; the quality of the hay is therefore unusually good. Owing to the bright, warm weather which has during the past season prevailed in all parts of Ireland the crops ripened earlier than usual, the harvest being one of the earliest experienced for some years.

EMIGRATION.

From the official statement furnished to me by the local officer of the British Board of Trade, it appears that of the 30,939 emigrants who embarked at Queens-town for the United States during the twelve months ended September 30, 1893, 14,407, including 13,315 adults and 1,092 children, were males, and 16,532, including 15,411 adults and 1,121 children, were females. The total number of emigrants last year was 32,771; there was, therefore, a decrease this year of 1,832 in the number who embarked.

HEALTH OF PORT.

As shown by the weekly sanitary reports which have been sent from this consulate, the health of this port during the year referred to in the foregoing report has been good. Neither here nor in any part of this consular district has there been any authenticated case of Asiatic cholera.

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Cork for the year ended September 30, 1893.

Flag.	From—	Entered.				Total.	Cleared.				Total.
		Steamers.		Sailing ves- scls.			Steamers.		Sailing ves- scls.		
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
British	New York	3	3,560								
	Black Sea	30	34,702								
	Baltimore	6	7,224								
	Baltic	1	649								
	Bergen	1	514	2	463						
	Batoum	1	1,223								
	Philadelphia	3	4,068								
	Beaufort, S. C.	1	1,425								
	Fernandina	1	1,405	1	490	953				953	953
	Mazagan	1	380			55,150	48	55,150			55,150
	San Francisco			2	2,676						
	Buenos Ayres			3	1,776						
	New Brunswick			7	5,889						
	Portland, Oreg.			1	679						
	Talcahuano			2	1,578						
	Norwegian ..	Gibraltar			1	160					
France				1	148						
Bahia Blanca				1	765	13,671			18	13,671	13,671
Norway		1	570	8	2,687	670	1	570			570
St. John, New											
Brunswick				2	1,355						
Mobile				1	503						
River Platte				2	1,390						
Pascagoula				1	935						
Quebec				6	4,562						
Italian	New York			3	1,618	13,050			23	13,050	13,050
	Buenos Ayres			2	1,271	1,210					1,210
Austrian	New York	1	1,210	3	1,437	2,708	1	1,210	5	2,708	2,708
Russian	do			1	478	478			1	478	478
Danish	Russia			1	260						
	Quebec			1	1,021	1,281			2	1,281	1,281
German	Iceland			1	150						
	Lyttleton			1	1,046	1,196			2	1,196	1,196
	Adelaide			1	988	988			1	988	988
Total		50	56,930	55	34,325	91,255	50	56,930	55	34,325	91,255
Total for preceding year ..		41	49,040	43	21,080	70,120	41	49,040	43	21,080	70,120
Increase		9	7,890	12	13,245	21,135	9	7,890	12	13,245	21,135
Decrease											

776 sailing vessels and steamers called for orders, etc., with tonnage..... 649,304
 237 departures of transatlantic steamers, with tonnage..... 780,240

LUCIEN J. WALKER,
 U. S. Consul.

CORK, December 15, 1893.

FALMOUTH.

THE PILCHARD FISHERY.

About 28,000 casks were put under cure during the past season. The seine fishery was much more successful than during the previous year, about 5,000 casks being secured through this medium, whilst the remaining 23,000 casks were yielded by the drift-net fishing. Some 31,000 casks were exported to Italy, including about 5,000 which remained on this side from the previous season, thus leaving about 2,000 casks as a commencement for the new campaign. A few casks were sent to the United States as usual.

The seine fish contained rather a larger proportion of badly coated fish than is usual with drift, and were mostly bought up by speculators on this side. The price of drift fluctuated through the season between 24s. and 29s. to curers. The present tendency is for this article to be sent forward by more shippers and in smaller shipments than formerly, and to an increasing number of receivers, a large portion being on consignment. This would have had a more prejudicial effect on listed prices during the past season if catches had been above the average. Some of the fish for Bari were landed at Brindisi. About 400 casks were sent to the United States. Immense quantities of herrings were caught in St. Ives Bay in November. From 300 to 400 casks, cured as pilchards, found their way to Italy on consignment. The result was probably not more encouraging than previous attempts in the same direction.

CORNISH MINES.

I inclose an extract from one of the leading local newspapers which gives interesting information on this matter:

Mineral statistics of Devon and Cornwall.

A blue book containing the mineral statistics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with the Isle of Man, for the year 1892, prepared by Her Majesty's inspectors of mines, by direction of the secretary of state for the home department, has just been issued. The sources from which minerals are obtained in the United Kingdom are classed under three heads: (1) Mines under the coal-mine regulation act; (2) mines under the metalliferous mines regulation act; (3) open works, brine works, etc., which are not comprised by these acts. The general summary shows that coal, iron ore, and stone are the most important minerals worked in the United Kingdom. The following figures relating to copper and tin, which are the chief mining products of Devon and Cornwall, show the quantities and values obtained by smelting from the ores in 1891 and 1892, the figures for the former year being given first: Copper, 719½ tons, £40,708; 495½ tons, £24,746, a considerable decrease both in quantity and value as compared to the previous year. Tin, 9,353½ tons, £881,139; 9,251½ tons, £892,982, a slight decrease in quantity, but an increase in value.

Six tons of antimony ore was produced during the year at Trevinnick (Cornwall), the amount of metal obtainable by smelting being 2 tons 11 cwt., and the value of ore at the mine, £98. The previous year the amount of metal obtainable by smelting was 6 tons 18½ cwt., and the value of ore at the mine, £250. The following figures are given with respect to arsenic (crude and refined, obtained by calcination at the mines): Cornwall, 2,569 tons, valued at £19,600; Devonshire, 2,547 tons, valued at £24,926; total for Cornwall and Devonshire, 5,114 tons, valued at £44,526; total for the United Kingdom, 6,048½ tons, valued at £58,593.

For arsenical pyrites (exclusive of pyrites used in making the arsenic shown in the preceding table) the figures given are: Cornwall, 1,085 tons, valued at £1,067; Devonshire, 3,411 tons, valued at £3,921; total for the United Kingdom, 4,499 tons, valued at £4,988.

Under the head of fire clay, china clay, etc., from open works Cornwall is put down as having produced 408,492 tons, value at the open works, £306,369; and Devonshire, 95,856 tons, value at the open works, £43,292. Details as to quantities shipped are as follows, the figures indicating tons: Charlestown, 65,837; Falmouth, 18,649; Fowey, 187,897; Newquay, 4,624; Far Harbor, 90,634; Penryn, 961; Pentewan, 28,636; Penzance, 2,380; Plymouth, 3,829; St. Agnes (fire clay), 485; Wadebridge, Padstow Harbour, 979; sent to inland towns from the Cornwall Railway, 3,581.

In the general summary of the production of copper ore and copper precipitate, the following figures appear:

	Copper ore.	Metallic copper obtained by smelting.	Value of ores at the mines.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	
Cornwall.....	2,813	200	£6,359
Devonshire.....	2,814	185	4,242

The amount of copper obtained by smelting British ores is about 4 per cent more than the amount calculated from the dry assay; thus, in the case of an ore containing 5 per cent of metal by dry assay the actual yield has been taken at 5½ per cent. The value of the 495½ tons of metallic copper obtainable in 1892, according to the mean of monthly prices of "best selected" British copper in the London market for the year is £24,746. Details of the Cornish and Devon mines, as follows: Dressed copper, 2,813 tons, valued at £6,359; Devonshire, dressed copper, 2,818 tons, valued at £4,242.

Cornwall last year produced 73 tons of fluor spar, value £41 (St. Aubyn 19 tons, £10; West Damsel, 54 tons, £31). Treamble mine at Perranzabuloe produced 691 tons of iron ore, the value at the mines being £156. Devonshire's contribution to the output of this mineral was, Bovey Tracey, 48 tons, value £100; Hawkmoor shimming ore, 36 tons, £144; Molland, 2,472 tons, £618. The output of lead is very small, the only mine being at Trevennick, St. Kew, Wadebridge, where 15 tons of of dressed lead ore resulted in 11 tons being obtained after smelting, the value of the ore at the mines being £105. In 1892, Bovey Tracey produced 4,247 tons of lignite, value £1,062, as compared with 4,664 tons, £1,360, the previous year. The Chilton Manganese Company (Limited) put out 840 tons of manganese ore, value £1,050. In the general summary of the production of ochre, umber, etc., Cornwall is represented as producing 196 tons, value £300; and Devonshire, 3,184 tons, value £6,368. The East Cornwall Slate Company, St. Neot, Liskeard, had an output of 240 tons, value £344, while in Devon and Cornwall, together the production of roofing slates and slate slabs from open works, amounted to 930 tons, value £1,424.

The following is a general summary of the produce of tin ore:

Mines and other works.	Dressed tin ore (black tin).	Amount of tin obtainable by smelting.	Value of the tin ore at the mines or works.
	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
CORNWALL.			
Tin ore obtained from mines.....	12,890 19	8,379 3	£674,894
Tin ore obtained from open works.....	86 19	56 10	4,364
Tin ore obtained from foreshores, and the refuse of dressing floors.....	1,282 9	769 9	49,675
Total	14,260 7	9,205 2	728,933
DEVONSHIRE.			
Tin ore obtained from mines	96 4	64 19	5,632
Total for the United Kingdom for 1892.....	14,356 11	9,270 1	734,565
Total for previous year	14,488 1	9,353 10	735,240

The value of the 9,270 tons 1 cwt. of metallic tin obtainable in 1892, according to the mean of monthly prices of English block tin in the London market for the year, is £894,753. Details of production are as follows: (1) Tin ore obtained from mines,

FALMOUTH AS A PORT OF CALL.

The following list shows the number of vessels that arrived at Falmouth during the year ended December 31, 1892, exclusive of men of war and coasters:

Nationality.	No.	Tons register.	Nationality.	No.	Tons register.
British	643	659,522	American	5	7,979
Norwegian	254	120,465	Russian	7	3,778
German	215	162,699	Spanish	3	1,516
Italian	94	73,847	Brazilian	2	1,730
Danish	79	24,624	Turkish	2	323
Swedish	68	23,151	Buenos Ayreas	1	574
Dutch	35	27,100	Chilian	1	587
French	34	20,785			
Austrian	9	4,777	Total	1,459	1,151,752
Greek	7	4,285			

During 1891 there were 1,485 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,044,210, so it will be observed that the number of ships is again less but the tonnage more.

There were five American vessels as against two the previous year.

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The importations into Falmouth waters from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1893, were as follows:

Ships.	Tons register.	From—	Cargo.	Flag.
Darwin	499	Florida	Phosphate	British.
Wydale	1,186	New Orleans	Wheat	Do.
Inga	1,368	Mobile	Timber	Norwegian.
Glenberrie	800	Oregon	Wheat and flour	British.
Hinda	442	Florida	Phosphate	Do.
Archer	765	Oregon	Wheat	Do.
Challenger	1,400	do	do	American.
Erling Skjalgaon	558	Pascagoula	Timber	Norwegian.

During the corresponding period of the previous year there were but three cargoes imported from the United States, as against eight this year.

IMPORTS FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES.

I have obtained the following information concerning these, but have no means of obtaining similar information respecting other ports in my consular district that are not in Falmouth waters:

Cargoes.	Number of vessels.	Whence imported.
Onions, potatoes, oysters, brick clay	12	France.
Timber	11	Norway.
Timber, barley	8	Russia.
Explosives, bark, phosphate	7	Belgium.
Timber	7	Sweden.
Maize, barley	4	Turkey.
Phosphate, pyrites of copper	4	Spain.
Sugar, potatoes, moss litter	4	Holland.
Bones, wheat	2	Argentine Republic.
Barley	1	Denmark.
Sand	1	Germany.
Timber	1	Canada.
Lemon peel	1	Italy.
Total	63	

HOWARD FOX.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Falmouth, October 2, 1893.

GALASHIELS.

WOOLEN INDUSTRY.

At the time of the last report, November, 1892, the tweed trade was in a satisfactory condition. But during that month there was no animated demand, though prices were fairly well maintained. Some manufacturers were busy, while others had fewer orders than could have been desired. There was a feeling that a period of dullness was to follow, but many were signally successful with special lines of goods, such as ladies' dress material for the Glasgow and other markets. An encouraging amount of business was done with American and continental houses. In December the depressed condition of business began to make itself felt in the woollen industry. What orders were received were mainly for the next season, so that most of the operatives were put on short time, and a large part of the looms were idle. The dullness continued through January and February, but in March most of the machinery was running on full time. This made a large turnout of goods, but there was not the usual briskness of trade, which is looked for in the spring months. Spinners were exceptionally busy, and, in some instances, were running double time to complete their contracts. In April the better qualities of home-grown and colonial wools were in fair demand, and in tweeds there was considerable improvement. The state of trade was still better in May. The fine and mild weather—warmest for many years—had much to do with the increased demand for summer goods, of which the stocks in the hands of merchants had run low.

In June there was a quiet time, the orders were not many nor large; and in July it was still duller, but most of the looms were kept going. Spinners were well employed.

August passed without improvement, but in September fresh orders came, and there was a more hopeful feeling; more looms were in motion, and there was a great increase in production. It was expected that at the October wool sales there would be offered 100,000 bales less than at the sales in the preceding year. That would have an influence in raising prices and in increasing the demand.

Generally the tweed trade is in a less satisfactory state than at the time of the last report, although, as stated, it has improved considerably during the last few weeks. Still it is far from being up to its normal condition, and the prospect of a busy winter is by no means bright. This is accounted for by hostile tariffs, the American silver question, the financial crisis in Australia, and the labor troubles which are disturbing all business in Great Britain.

One of the leading manufacturers in Galashiels is about removing to Selkirk, and another new factory has been established in the latter place. During the whole year excellent, peaceful, and sympathetic relations have existed between employers and employed in this district.

HOSIERY.

The Scotch hosiery trade during the past year has been somewhat disappointing in comparison with exceptionally good trade of the winter of 1892. At that period stocks were well cleared out and manufacturers were anticipating a brisk demand for 1893. In some instances they have been kept well employed on winter hosiery goods, but those who make chiefly thin summer goods have had a very dull trade. The reasons for this are similar to those given in the preceding part of this report on the trade in woollen goods. During the general depression not only working people but the generally well-to-do classes, have not been able to purchase so freely as formerly.

There is little direct exportation from this district to the colonies or to other countries, though large quantities of Scotch hosiery are sent out of this country by merchants in London, Manchester, Glasgow, and elsewhere. Owing to the causes referred to these orders this year have fallen off to a very considerable extent.

AGRICULTURE.

In the border district the hopes of farmers were realized to the fullest. The hay crop was secured in excellent order, but the weight is about one-third less than the average. Sales were late, as the hay was made before the usual time, and because the rumors of total loss in the south of England and the lightness of the crop at home led to the expectation of extravagant prices, up to £8 or £9 per ton (\$39 or \$43.80), and in some instances the price of £8 was obtained. Good old hay sold in London at £7 (\$34) and the best Lothian of last year's crop sold in this district at from £6-10 to £6-15 (\$33.61 to \$32.85). In this district new hay has been offered at

£4.15 (\$23.12) and probably from £5 to £5.10 (\$24.33 to \$26.76) may be taken as the average price. The farmers obtained a splendid second crop, almost double the average, and this made up the deficiency of the first.

The apprehensions concerning cereals were completely removed by the rains which came during the ripening of the crops. Oats, the principal crop, nearly doubled its length of straw, while the favorable weather filled out the pinched heads with rich, heavy grain. Most of this crop was cut in August. In the upland reaches the oats were very heavy, and the season has been the best the farmers have had for many years. Oats are thrashing out well; the grain being dry and weighty; and the poorest quality is better than the best was last year.

Barley improved during the growing season in the same way. Old-fashioned people who test this crop by the number of grains on the stalk say they found this year as many as forty, while never before were more than thirty-six. Barley is also of good quality and weight, yielding about 6 per cent more weight than was expected.

Prices for oats and barley are about the same as last year, but firmer than at the beginning of the season, and they are expected to rise a little.

Turnips were and are first-rate everywhere; and not for many years have potatoes borne such splendid blossoms, always a sign of a good crop, and again proved in this instance. The weight per acre is at least one-third more than usual, while the quality is of the best. Prices range from 32s. to 40s. per ton (\$7.78 to \$9.73), while last year at this date they ranged from 50s. to 60s. (\$12.16 to \$40.60), and in November sold for 5s. (\$1.22) more. As feeding stuff the crop would be cheap at present rates, and it is thought that if growers held on for awhile they would ultimately get better prices. There is no disease worth mentioning, either in "regents" from Lothians, or other kinds.

One farmer observes that for all kinds of crops the weather could not have been better if it had been ordered before hand.

The hill lambing season was practically over at the end of May, and the yield of lambs is much above the average. Lambs are said to be more numerous than for twenty years past, although twins have not been so frequent as usual. Owing to the abundance of grass the ewes had a plenty of milk, and the lambs were well nursed. Naturally there has not been much, if any, improvement in prices. Fat stock prices have varied little. Beef has brought £2 (\$9.73) per cwt., though not of prime quality. Lamb and mutton 8d. (16 cents) per pound. Young fat sheep are still dear, the great supply of food enabling farmers to hold stock. The former want of grass was at an end, and grazing was abundant, while, in addition, turnips were abundant.

Owing to all-favoring, circumstances, the harvest was from three to four weeks earlier than usual. Reaping was begun in the early weeks of July, while during the past thirty years this has not happened before the first week in August at the earliest. Indeed, it has often been September before a sheaf was cut. It would be necessary to go back to the memorable dry summer of 1826 to find another instance of harvesting by Gala Water in July. By the first week in August, this year, harvesting was general over the district.

Farmers are now busy plowing, and though the soil is drier than usual, making the work hard in heavy clays, it is in excellent condition on friable soil.

The vole plague, mentioned in the last report, is fast disappearing on the border, and seems likely soon to be a thing of the past. The voles having destroyed pasturage in one place, left for another, but were followed by their natural enemies. Owls bred last year from January to July became extraordinarily plentiful, especially as the gamekeepers protected them. But the notion that the plague was caused by the destruction of owls and other birds of prey has been pretty much given up, as there was no excessive destruction of them previous to the coming of voles in such numbers.

RICHARD LEES,
Consular Agent.

GALASHIELS, September, 1895.

GLASGOW.

Statement showing the principal imports from the United States at Glasgow for the year ending September 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantities.	Articles.	Quantities.
Beef.....cwt.	114,125	Tallow.....cwt.	85,353
Live cattle.....head.	28,448	Rosin.....do.	122,907
Wheat.....bush.	3,184,028	Shoe pegs.....bbls.	880
Indian corn.....do.	1,346,000	Tobacco.....cwt.	62,996
Flour.....cwt.	6,213,983	Oil cake.....bags.	31,674
Oatmeal.....do.	187,327	Canned meats.....cases.	79,819
Butter.....do.	3,485	Apples.....bbls.	82,810
Cheese.....do.	64,859	Staves.....pieces.	722,011
Lard.....do.	78,870	Lumber.....do.	459,640
Bacon.....do.	62,811	Logs.....do.	10,585
Salt pork.....do.	5,521	Canned goods.....cases.	11,000
Hams.....do.	107,828	Oats.....cwt.	109,864
Leather.....do.	28,771	Clover seed.....bags.	10,668

NAVIGATION.

Arrivals of sailing vessels at the harbor of Glasgow for the year ending June 30, 1893:

Description.	1893.		1892.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Coasting.....	885	68,450	872	65,707
Foreign.....	100	50,164	146	70,790
Total.....	985	118,614	1,018	136,497

The following are the countries to which the above foreign-going vessels belonged:

Flag.	Num-ber.	Tonnage.	Flag.	Num-ber.	Tonnage.
Britain and its dependencies...	84	19,388	France.....	10	2,009
Sweden.....	1	528	Spain.....		
Norway.....	41	21,045	Italy.....	4	1,795
Russia.....	2	562	Austria.....	3	1,817
Germany.....	3	2,117	United States.....	1	637
Denmark.....	1	266			

Arrivals of steam vessels at Glasgow for year ended September 30, 1892 and 1893.

From—	1893.		1892.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Scotland.....	9,258	650,874	9,639	668,913
England.....	1,796	865,447	1,759	856,319
Ireland.....	2,314	587,323	2,291	586,612
United States.....	192	431,027	230	496,122
All other.....	814	801,816	817	769,660
Total.....	14,374	3,336,487	14,736	3,376,626

ALLEN B. MORSE,
Consul.

HUDDERSFIELD.

SILK SEALS AND PLUSHES.

Value of declared exports of silk seals and plushes from the consular district of Huddersfield from 1885 to 1892, inclusive (calendar years):

	Value.		Value.
1885	\$430,941.11	1890	\$431,587.00
1886	737,794.85	1891	36,805.71
1887	903,193.42	1892	78.47
1888	818,650.06		
1889	663,856.93	Total	4,022,911.55

The foregoing figures represent the total value of declared exports of silk seals and plushes to the United States from the consular district of Huddersfield for the years named, as shown by the invoice books of the consulate.

FRANK C. MCGHEE,
Consul.

HUDDERSFIELD, October 17, 1893.

JERSEY.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

All questions of a sanitary nature have, during the past year, been of such general interest, in view of the possible extension of cholera throughout Western Europe, that I may be allowed to venture outside the limits of a commercial report and lay before the Department the information which is in my possession relating to the subject, so far as this island is concerned.

The sanitary committee of the States or governing body of Jersey, appreciating the danger which threatened the island, applied, early in the year to the local government board for assistance. An inspector came over and reported "regarding measures to be taken to prevent the introduction of cholera into Jersey, and to deal with cholera introduced into or occurring in Jersey."

The recommendations are made under seven heads:

- (1) Medical inspection of vessels.
- (2) Special precautions in connection with persons by whom cholera is especially liable to be introduced into Jersey.
- (3) Isolation of persons suffering from cholera or from a disease which it is suspected may prove to be cholera.
- (4) Ambulance provision.
- (5) Disinfection.
- (6) General sanitary condition of the island, and
- (7) Regular inspection of districts.

Dealing with these different heads I am in a position to report:

First. All vessels arriving from suspected ports must produce a clean bill of health and the crew and passengers are subjected to a medical examination. Vessels not provided with a clean bill of health must at a distance of 3 miles from the island fly a quarantine flag and await the medical officer's inspection. The committee gives periodical notice of the ports which are declared to be suspected or infected.

Second. The recommendations under this head have been carried out.

Third. One suspicious case declared itself early in the season amongst the Breton laborers who come over every spring to assist in the potato harvest, but the sanitary committee, after full inquiry, declared that it was not a case of cholera. Strict supervision and isolation of other Bretons in the immediate neighborhood were exercised and since then no death or suspicious case has, as far as I am aware, arisen. The recommendation as to extra hospital structures has not been carried out.

Fourth. I understand that a sufficient ambulance staff and assistants has been retained to deal with a possible outbreak.

Fifth. The Breton laborers were all subjected to a process of disinfection.

Sixth. (a) The island was divided into districts and medical officers retained to inspect. Careful inquiries were made and when defective drainage, water supply ventilation, etc., were discovered, the cases were reported to the committee, who at once called upon proprietors to abate the nuisance. Much useful work has been

done in this manner. (b) With regard to the water supply I am able to forward the report of the official analyst, which deals with the same subject on pages 7 and 8 of his report.

Seventh. The inspection as recommended is carefully carried out.

POTATO CROP.

The returns for this year's potato crop (export) shows a falling off as compared with the two last years both in quantity and price.

Year.	Quantity.	Price.		
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1891.....	66,810	487,642	1	8=
1892.....	66,832	376,535	15	10=
1893.....	57,762	327,366	13	4=

During the last ten years the average annual quantity of potatoes exported amounts to 55,658 tons, valued at £334,755, or \$1,629,085.20.

When it is remembered that the area available for agriculture and horticulture is about 20,000 acres, the importance of the potato crop as a factor in the island's prosperity will be realized.

FERTILIZERS.

Whilst on the subject of potatoes it may be profitable to mention the fact that large quantities of guano and artificial manures are used in promoting early growth and good crops. These manures, mostly imported from England, range in price from \$29 to \$58 per ton. I am unable to give any reliable figures as to the quantity consumed, but I am informed that the demand requires a supply of 4,000 tons, more or less.

The amount of wheat grown in the island is relatively very small. The island depends largely, in the first instance, on England for its wheat supply. I understand the wheat is imported in a state of flour, and is sold at the average price of \$5.59 per 280 pounds. The price, depending on quality, ranges from \$4.86 to \$6.56. I can give no statistics as to the amount imported, but some idea of the amount consumed will be formed from the fact that the population of the island (1891 census) is 54,518.

No direct trade is done with the United States in this respect. This appears somewhat strange, inasmuch as the cost of transportation from the English port of arrival from the United States to Jersey is heavy, and would apparently allow a margin of profit to the American exporter, which is at present taken up by the carriers. Wheat could be sent over either as grain or flour. Should any further information on this subject be required, I shall be very happy to make a special study thereof and report. I may add that I am informed some years ago a direct wheat trade was carried on between the United States and the Channel Islands.

I have the honor to conclude my report with the following statistics, which are derived from the report of the Jersey chamber of commerce:

THE TOURIST SEASON.

Number of passengers arrived in the island during the months of May to September, inclusive.

Year.	From England.	From France.	Total.
1888.....	19,684	10,771	30,455
1889.....	20,891	11,234	32,125
1890.....	26,919	13,716	40,635
1891.....	28,352	14,451	42,808
1892.....	30,379	14,982	45,361

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

WINTER AND AUTUMN SEASON.

Number of passengers arrived during the months of January to April, inclusive.

Year.	From England.	From France.	Total.
1891	6,368	1,937	7,705
1892	7,601	1,651	9,252

Number of passengers arrived during the months of October to December, inclusive.

Year.	From England.	From France.	Total.
1891	5,364	1,508	6,872
1892	6,644	1,700	8,344

EXTRACTS FROM THE SUNSHINE RECORDS, 1881-1890.

[Published by the authority of the meteorological council.]

Number of hours of bright sunshine.

Date.	Num- ber of hours.	Per cent of pos- sible sunshine.
1881-1890.		
January	681	25
February	871	31
March	1,491	41
April	1,876	46
May	2,431	52
June	2,337	49
July	2,304	48
August	2,429	55
September	1,754	47
October	1,249	38
November	654	24
December	571	23

Number of hours of bright sunshine, 1881-1890.

Year.	January to June.	July to De- cember.	Total.
1881	968	1,011	1,979
1882	1,006	841	1,847
1883	1,079	808	1,887
1884	1,004	852	1,856
1885	954	932	1,886
1886	910	899	1,809
1887	1,107	1,019	2,126
1888	858	849	1,707
1889	863	861	1,724
1890	938	889	1,827
Total			18,648
Average of 10 years			1864.8

Jersey is the only station recording in any month, on the mean of the 10 years, an average of even one-half of its possible duration of sunshine; 52 per cent was registered there in May and 55 per cent in August. The highest figure for any other station was only 48 per cent.

Taking shorter periods than a month, higher figures are to be found. Thus, for instance, the record for Jersey, for two weeks, that from February 22 to February 28, and that from September 6 to September 12, inclusive, in the year 1891, is probably as high as is attainable in our climate. It was 89 per cent in each case.

POST-OFFICE, JERSEY.

Statement for the year 1892, showing the increase in the various branches of duty since 1891.

Description.	1891.	1892.
Letters delivered.....	2, 633, 332	2, 508, 024
Letters posted.....	2, 082, 444	1, 993, 977
Parcels posted.....	48, 489	54, 687
Parcels delivered.....	55, 200	58, 801
Letters registered.....	17, 732	16, 825
Postal orders issued and cashed.....	55, 527	60, 411
Money orders issued and cashed.....		16, 346
Savings bank transactions.....	5, 106	5, 311
Postage stamps sold, including payment for telegrams.....		* £11, 643
Town suboffices.....	5	5
Country suboffices.....	18	21
Cash remitted to London.....	† £28, 000	† £28, 068
Retained for special purposes.....	£4, 000	£ 24, 000
	*\$56,680.65.	†\$136,262.00.
	†\$139,512.82.	§\$19,466.00.

NOTE.—The business transacted at the suboffices, so far as items 6, 7, 8, and 9 are concerned, is not included in this return.

No American ship has reported itself to me during the past year.

E. B. RENOUF,
Consular Agent.

JERSEY, September 30, 1893.

LEITH.

HERRING FISHERY.

Owing to the unusual warmth the fishing season on the east coast of Scotland opened early, the herring having visited the coast much sooner than in former years. The largest proportion of the catch was secured in the month of July.

Fraserburgh takes the lead in this industry with 245,960 crans,* nearly 15,000 more than last year. The average for the 805 boats employed in the district is 305½ crans. At Peterhead 175,000 crans were landed, an increase of 27,000 crans over last year. Its 527 boats have an average of 328 crans. At Aberdeen the figures of last year were exceeded by 5,300 crans, 447 boats having landed on an average 250 crans. The season in the Moray Firth did not last more than six or seven weeks, and during that time the boats in the Buckie district secured an average of 213 crans. At Helmsdale the average is 145 crans for 104 boats; at Lybster, 110 crans for 61 boats; at Wick, 168 crans for 314 boats. The early fishing at the Orkney and Shetland stations was fairly successful, but the later fishing was a failure. The fishing at Shetland has been the poorest for twelve years, only 5,320 crans having been caught, as against 16,545 last year. The boats from Orkney fared better, securing 9,600 crans, against 4,272 last year and 15,325 in 1891.

A further reason for the early start this year was the failure of fishing on the west coast; and, besides, the exceptionally fine quality of herrings caught in July led to an early curing for the continental markets. The unusually heavy catch in July caused a drop in prices, but on the whole the season is considered the best for many years. The season having ended early, it is believed that better prices will yet be obtained for the remaining stock.

Up to September 1, about 600,000 barrels had been shipped, viz: From Fraserburgh 203,245 barrels; Peterhead, 110,615; Aberdeen, about 64,000; Wick, 28,000; Shetland, 58,000; Buckie, 11,043; Leith, 60,000; Montrose, 15,011.

Almost the whole of the catch was sold by auction, boats having been engaged only at Orkney, Shetland, Lybster, and Stonehaven. The engaged prices were from 12s. (\$2.92) to 14s. (\$3.41) per cran; and this may be considered the average price throughout the season for herrings "sold at the bell." To figure more closely, it may be stated that for "green" fish the average price of the season was about 13s. 6d. (\$3.28½) per cran.

The fluctuations in price were such as to make it impossible to know from day to day what would be realized from a catch.

* The cran contains 37½ gallons; holds from 800 to 850 herrings, which weigh about 3½ cwt. (392 pounds).

Some crews received from £300 to £610 (\$1,459.95 to \$2,968.56), while others, less fortunate, barely cleared expenses. There were hired men in great numbers who received each one-twelfth of the earnings of a boat. Women for gutting received 8d. (say 16 cents) per barrel, and 3d. an hour for other work. Carters earned about £20, or \$97.33 for the season, and laborers about £10, \$48.66. From 10,000 to 12,000 people, mostly from the Highlands, came to work in Fraserburg, for the season. Nearly all had savings to carry home.

At Peterhead the earnings of men in good boats have been from £16 to £30 (\$77.86 to \$145.99), say £20 (\$97.33) on an average for the period of twelve weeks. The rule is that the boat and nets receive one-half and the men the other half.

The usual cost of barrels has been from 3s. (73 cents) to 3s. 4d. (81 cents). Some were imported from Sweden, but most were made in Scotland, and the prospects for employment among the coopers during the coming winter are good.

Cured herrings are exported principally to Hamburg, Dantzic, Stettin, Libau, Königsberg, Memel, Riga, and St. Petersburg. They are carried mostly by steam vessels. Freight to the upper Baltic were 1s. 6d. (36 cents) per barrel; to the lower Baltic, 1s. 3d. (30 cents), and to Hamburg, 1s. 2d. (28 cents).

The quality has been extraordinarily good, the large proportion being "fulls" and "matties," and very few "spents."* The curers have all done well.

There have been very few accidents and, as far as can be learned, no fatalities. There were losses of nets in the Orkneys and Shetlands, owing to the great number and ferocity of dogfish in those waters.

Fishing boats vary in size, but the following may be taken as average measurements of the best: Length over all, 55 feet; length of keel, 53 feet; breadth of beam, 18 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet 9 inches. The average cost is about £540 (\$2,627.91). The largest boats carry seven men and a boy.

The following table shows the total catches at the various stations and districts for the present and three preceding years:

Districts.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
	<i>Crans.</i>	<i>Crans.</i>	<i>Crans.</i>	<i>Crans.</i>
Fraserburgh.....	245,960	231,713	150,558	196,917
Peterhead.....	175,000	146,000	102,000	150,240
Aberdeen.....	111,745	106,482	73,169	87,750
Boddam.....	7,340	8,790	6,325	8,980
Macduff.....	12,939	12,308	7,793	21,400
Baif.....	1,678	4,598	3,321	6,382
Brokie.....	23,255	31,431	30,755	29,429
Findhorn.....	15,000	18,974	19,877	19,801
Cromarty.....	5,108	4,659	1,496	2,465
Helmsdale.....	15,086	14,827	18,060	18,972
Lybster.....	6,732	4,554	4,923	7,831
Wick.....	52,747	28,550	31,520	75,000
Scrabster.....	30,250	12,730	15,000	16,526
Orkney.....	28,900	13,700	27,005	21,541
Shetland.....	59,760	30,800	75,195	72,180
Stonehaven.....	14,200	13,020	8,872	10,890
Montrose.....	37,800	39,861	25,231	34,646
Anstruther.....	3,191	3,540	2,750	1,042
Leith.....	8,000	11,382	6,105	4,732
Eyemouth.....	49,000	56,000	41,000	44,000
Total.....	902,390	794,869	650,967	861,605

NOTE.—The cran is about 392 pounds.

LEITH HARBOR.

In May, 1893, work was begun upon a new dock, to be completed in seven years, which will be 1,100 feet long, 450 feet broad, and 40 feet deep. The entrance lock at the middle of the east pier will be 350 feet long, 65 feet wide, and from 25 to 30 feet deep, according to the tide. There has been an increase of trade by large steamers from the United States, and at times these have had to discharge by lighters, or wait for higher tides; but this difficulty will be done away with by the new dock. There will also be communication with the Albert Dock, so that vessels can pass into the existing docks on that side through the new one.

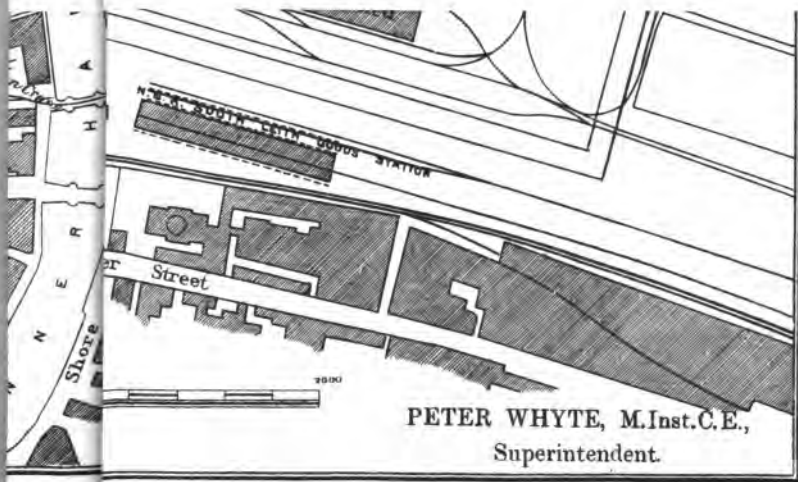
To form this dock about 60 acres of foreshore, between the east pier and the Black Rocks, will be reclaimed by a sea wall nearly a mile in length. This will provide space on which sheds, warehouses, and cranes will be erected, besides furnish-

* NOTE.—"Fulls," full-grown fish with milts and roes; "matties," younger herring; "spents," spawned herring.

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ing accommodations for railway traffic. It will be necessary to deepen the fairway of the harbor so as to give 16 feet at low water at spring tides. This will enable coasting steamers to enter at any time.

Until 1806 the whole accommodation for shipping consisted of the old or inner harbor, formed by the bed of the water of Leith, along which the quays had been built. In 1806 and 1817 two docks were opened by the Edinburgh corporation at a cost of about £300,000 (say \$1,460,000). The depth over the sill for these docks is 17½ feet at spring tides and 13 feet at neap tides.

In 1852 was opened the Victoria Dock, with a depth of 19 feet at neap tides, and at a cost of £185,000 (about \$900,950). As trade was increasing and larger vessels were required, land was taken on the east side, and in 1869 the Albert Dock was opened. It is 1,100 feet long, 450 feet broad, with a lock 350 feet long, 60 feet wide, with a depth over the sill at ordinary spring tide of 25½ feet.

The cost of this was £350,000 (\$1,704,500). In the same year the Prince Albert Graving Dock was opened at a cost of £60,000 (\$292,200.)

The Edinburgh Dock was opened in 1881. It is 1,500 feet long, 650 feet wide, with a jetty 1,000 feet long in the center, giving 6,000 feet of quayside. It cost about £500,000 (\$2,435,000.)

In 1856 there were belonging to the port 3 vessels of 250 tons, and 11 of 20 tons. In May, 1893, there were 192 vessels, with a gross tonnage of 161,697. In 1852 the number of arrivals of sailing vessels was 4,012, having a gross tonnage of 261,360 tons, and of steamers 670, having a gross tonnage of 88,926; while in 1892 the arrivals of sailing vessels were 1,009, total tonnage 139,816; and of steamers 3,839, total tonnage 1,284,915. The total arrivals in 1852 were 4,682 vessels of 350,286 tons, and in 1892 4,848 vessels of 1,424,731 tons, showing that while the increase of the number of vessels in forty years was only 166, the increase of the tonnage was 1,074,445 tons. This gives some idea of the great increase in size of vessels in recent times. The cost of the docks and harbor up to this time has been about £1,750,000 (\$8,522,500). A plan of the harbor and docks of Leith is herewith inclosed.

Principal imports of foreign and colonial products at the port of Leith during the year 1892.

Article.	Quantities.	Article.	Quantities.
Animals, living:		Manures:	
Oxen, bulls, cows, and calves, number.....	200	Guano..... tons..	2,035
Horses..... number.....	1,392	Phosphate of lime and rock..... do...	7,025
Bones (except whale fins)..... tons..	5,506	Unenumerated..... do...	2,431
Caoutchouc..... cwt..	972	Metals:	
Chemical manufactures and products (value).....	278,704	Copper—	
Cocoa..... pounds..	86,854	Ore and regulus..... do...	471
Coffee..... cwt..	106	Unwrought and part wrought..... tons..	25
Corn (grain):		Iron—	
Wheat..... cwt..	2,320,007	Ore..... do...	9
Barley..... do...	1,074,298	Pig..... do...	5
Oats..... do...	454,361	Iron and steel manufactures, unenumerated..... cwt..	67,542
Pease..... do...	249,901	Pyrites of iron or copper..... tons..	7,656
Beans..... do...	113,927	Zinc, crude, and manufactures of..... cwt..	45,186
Indian corn or maize..... do...	874,341	Oils:	
Wheat, meal, and flour..... do...	1,202,910	Train, blubber, and sperm..... tons..	67
Cotton:		Palm..... cwt..	1,794
Raw..... do...	907	Seed..... tons..	2,608
Manufactures (value).....	258,198	Oil-seed cake..... do...	16,744
Drugs, bark, Peruvian..... cwt..	6	Onions..... bush..	222,235
Dyes and dyeing stuffs, obtained from coal tar (value).....	274,769	Painters' colors (value).....	251,004
Farinaceous substances, not otherwise enumerated (value).....	239,400	Paper of all kinds (except hangings) cwt..	110,279
Flax..... cwt..	249,904	Petroleum..... galls..	588,792
Fruit:		Provisions:	
Currants..... do...	3,607	Bacon and hams..... cwt..	9,179
Oranges and lemons..... bush..	39,702	Beef, salted and fresh..... do...	82
Raisins..... cwt..	2,495	Pork, salted and fresh..... do...	23,341
Apples, raw..... bush..	166,810	Meat, unenumerated, preserved, cwt..	730
Unenumerated, raw..... do...	20,707	Butter..... cwt..	156,972
Glass, of all kinds..... cwt..	125,659	Margarine..... do...	98,756
Hemp..... do...	114,282	Cheese..... do...	62,397
Hides, raw..... do...	6,926	Eggs..... great hundreds..	775,040
Hops..... tons..	5,535	Fish..... cwt..	81,392
Jute..... tons..	19	Lard..... do...	20,918
Leather..... pounds..	193,820	Potatoes..... cwt..	1,467
Leather gloves..... dozen pairs..	1,296	Rice..... do...	75,503
Linen yarn..... pounds..	8,680,938		

Principal imports of foreign and colonial products at the port of Leith, etc.—Continued.

Article.	Quantities.	Article.	Quantities.
Rags and other materials for making paper..... tons..	24, 234	Sugar:	
Saltpetre and cubic niter..... cwt..	220, 300	Refined..... cwt..	1, 054, 600
Seeds:		Unrefined..... do...	610, 113
Clover and grass..... do...	20, 474	Tallow and stearine..... do...	10, 708
Cotton..... tons..	4, 151	Tea..... lbs..	6, 168
Flax or linseed..... qrs..	21, 720	Tobacco:	
Rape..... do...	439	Unmanufactured..... do...	2, 009, 884
Silk:		Manufactured..... do...	15, 658
Raw..... lbs..	5	Vegetables, raw (value).....	£21, 987
Manufactures (value).....	£242	Wine..... gallons..	437, 295
Skins, sheep and lambs, undressed, number.....	100, 817	Wood and timber:	
Spirits:		Hewn..... loads..	7, 768
Rum..... proof gallons..	819	Sawn or split..... do...	107, 094
Brandy..... do...	154, 633	Staves..... do...	3, 394
Geneva..... do...	43, 765	Mahogany..... tons..	4
Other unweetened spirits do...	64, 162	Wool, sheep or lambs..... lbs..	1, 511, 318
		Woolen yarn..... do...	4, 957, 930
		Woolen manufactures (value).....	£139, 871

Value of total imports at Leith during—

1892.....	\$51, 944, 772
1891.....	49, 860, 051

Increase.....	2, 084, 721
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Principal exports at the port of Leith during the year 1892.

HOME PRODUCTS.

Articles.	Quantities.	Articles.	Quantities.
Alkali..... cwt..	1, 424	Machinery and millwork of all sorts (value).....	336, 624
Apparel (value).....	£3, 107	Manure including sulphate of ammonia and other chemical manures..... tons..	32, 812
Arms and ammunition:		Metals:	
Firearms (small)..... number..	3	Iron—Pig, puddled, bar, angle, and wire..... tons..	42, 551
Of all other sorts (value).....	£143	Railroad, of all sorts do...	16
Bags and sacks, empty, for packing merchandise..... dozens..	54, 426	Iron and steel, unwrought do...	7, 175
Beer and ale..... barrels..	2, 737	Iron, of all other sorts including manufactures of steel..... tons..	3, 486
Books, printed..... cwt..	436	Copper—	
Butter..... do...	31	Unwrought..... cwt..	7, 092
Candles, of all sorts..... lbs..	18, 000	Wrought or manufactured, and yellow metal..... cwt..	9
Caoutchouc manufactures of (value).....	£92, 009	Tin, unwrought..... do...	6
Cement, for building and engineering purposes..... tons..	12	Oil, seed..... tons..	2, 472
Chemical products and preparations (including dye stuffs) (value).....	£51, 737	Painters' colors and materials (value).....	£4, 096
Coal, coke, cinders, and patent fuel, tons.....	465, 754	Paper of all sorts..... cwt..	17, 988
Cotton yarn..... lbs..	55, 000	Provisions, including meat (value).....	£6, 056
Cotton manufactures:		Salt, rock and white..... tons..	54
Piece goods..... yards..	2, 480, 100	Silk, manufactures of all sorts, including mixed (value).....	£512
Of all other sorts (value).....	£368, 795	Skins and furs, of all sorts (value).....	£14, 862
Earthen and china ware, of all sorts (value).....	8, 641	Spirits, British and Irish, proof gallons.....	204, 925
Fish, herrings..... barrels..	66, 868	Sugar, refined and candy..... cwt..	116, 514
Glass, of all sorts (value).....	£2, 971	Telegraphic wires and apparatus (value).....	£399
Haberdashery and millinery (value).....	661	Wool, sheep and lambs..... lbs..	162, 500
Hardware and cutlery, unenumerated (value).....	757	Woolen and worsted yarn..... do...	1, 049, 200
Hats, of all sorts..... dozens..	456	Yarn, alpaca, and other sorts..... do...	300
Jute yarn..... lbs..	1, 917, 100	Woolen and worsted manufactures:	
Jute, piece goods..... yards..	4, 352, 500	Woolen tissues..... yards..	385, 700
Leather:		Worsted coatings and stuffs, yards.....	100
Unwrought..... cwt..	1, 119	Flannels and carpets..... yards..	161, 900
Wrought, boots and shoes and other sorts unenumerated (value).....	£9, 623	Blankets..... pairs..	175
Wrought, saddlery and harness (value).....	75	Of all other sorts (value).....	£10, 604
Linen yarn..... lbs..	3, 554, 700		
Linen manufactures:			
Piece goods..... yards..	3, 978, 400		
Thread, and unenumerated (value).....	£66, 379		

Principal exports at the port of Leith during the year 1892—Continued.

FOREIGN PRODUCTS.

Articles.	Quantities.	Articles.	Quantities.
Bacon and hams.....cwt..	61	Metals, iron bars..... tons	1
Butter.....do.....	1,310	Rice.....cwt.....	2,149
Margarine.....do.....	139	Seeds, rape.....qrs.....	392
Cheese.....do.....	81	Silk, manufactures of (value).....	£ 80
Coffee.....do.....	272	Spirits:	
Corn (grain):		Brandy.....proof gallons.....	488
Wheat.....cwt.....	1,944	Rum.....do.....	24,063
Wheat meal and flour.....do.....	108	Geneva.....do.....	679
Cotton:		Other unsweetened spirits,	
Raw.....do.....	7,232	proof gallons.....	441
Manufactures (value).....	£ 27	Sugar, refined, and candy.....cwt.....	1,554
Flax, dressed and undressed, and		Tallow and stearine.....do.....	1
tow.....cwt.....	460	Tea.....lbs.....	2,725
Fruit, rasins.....do.....	19	Tobacco:	
Gnano.....tons.....	6	Unmanufactured.....do.....	5,479
Hemp, dressed and undressed, and		Manufactured, of all kinds,	
tow.....cwt.....	240	pounds.....	10,332
Hides, raw.....do.....	8	Wine.....gals.....	4,681
Jute.....tons.....	105	Wool, sheep and lambs'.....lbs.....	33,530
Leather.....lbs.....	3,100		

Total value of exports:

Home products.....	£17,297,015
Foreign.....	390,342

Total, during 1892.....	17,687,357
Total, during 1891.....	18,739,674

Decrease.....	1,052,317
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Statement showing the navigation at the port of Leith for the year ending August 31, 1893.

Flag and from and to.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
BRITISH.												
United States.....	53	85,719	5	5,228	58	90,947	23	41,672	2	4,836	25	46,508
Russia:												
Northern ports.....	51	37,193	2	385	53	37,578	43	41,080			43	41,080
Southern ports.....	19	21,115			19	21,115						
Norway.....							3	1,844			3	1,844
Denmark.....	43	35,678			43	35,678	47	38,245			47	38,245
Germany.....	249	143,749	1	91	250	143,885	284	160,807	3	619	287	161,426
Holland.....	191	64,556	3	441	194	64,997	144	53,653	3	229	147	53,882
Belgium.....	134	76,531	1	157	135	76,688	132	75,164			132	75,164
France.....	74	38,104	7	591	81	38,695	62	35,354	5	682	67	36,036
Spain.....	20	11,923			20	11,923	4	1,936			4	1,936
Portugal.....	9	2,949	2	345	11	3,294	10	3,048			10	3,048
Italy.....							23	27,654			23	27,654
Austria.....	3	4,457			3	4,457	2	4,457			2	4,457
Turkey.....	15	15,916			15	15,916	2	2,552			2	2,552
Roumania.....	12	13,561			12	13,561						
Egypt.....	1	1,039			1	1,039	3	3,509			3	3,509
Brazil.....									4	3,239	4	3,239
Chile.....	1	1,199	3	3,037	4	4,236						
China.....							3	4,703			3	4,703
All other countries.....	23	23,196	5	1,310	28	24,506	3	3,648	1	614	4	4,262
British Possessions:												
North American colonies.....	3	3,576			3	3,576			1	248	1	248
Channel Islands.....									1	87	1	87
East Indies.....							1	1,572			1	1,572
Australia.....			1	1,848	1	1,848			1	1,711	1	1,711
All other ports.....							1	875			1	875
RUSSIAN.												
Russia:												
Northern ports.....	1	529	5	1,341	6	1,870			4	1,076	4	1,076
Sweden.....		1	1	250	1	250				1	250	1
Norway.....									1	355	1	355
Denmark.....									3	817	3	817
Germany.....			2	380	2	380						
Belgium.....			1	356	1	356						

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Leith, etc.—Continued.

Flag and from and to.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
SWEDISH.												
Russia: Northern ports.....	1	446	2	473	3	919	1	329	1	114	2	443
Sweden.....			23	5,202	23	5,202	2	400	19	4,273	21	4,673
Denmark.....									3	800	3	800
Germany.....									1	174	1	174
Spain.....							2	756			2	756
All other countries.....	1	412			1	412						
NORWEGIAN.												
United States.....			4	2,557	4	2,557			1	1,495	1	1,495
Russia:												
Northern ports.....			9	2,629	9	2,629	1	484	2	1,391	3	1,875
Southern ports.....	1	1,128			1	1,128						
Norway.....	23	8,570	52	8,804	75	16,874	3	1,391	40	7,082	43	8,473
Sweden.....			3	687	3	687	1	355	2	502	3	857
Denmark.....	6	1,423	22	1,535	28	2,958	8	1,902	16	2,232	24	4,134
Germany.....	1	337	1	373	2	710			1	256	1	256
Holland.....			1	126	1	126						
France.....	2	603	1	285	3	888						
Italy.....							4	4,206			4	4,206
Austria.....							2	2,448			2	2,448
Brazil.....							1	146	1	246	2	392
All other countries.....	1	969	2	1,338	3	2,327	1	1,320	2	1,338	3	2,658
British Possessions:												
North American colonies.....			3	2,248	3	2,248			1	839	1	839
West Indies.....							1	1,042			1	1,042
DANISH.												
Russia: Northern ports.....	5	1,867	22	4,071	27	5,938			1	158	1	158
Norway.....			14	1,459	14	1,459			2	338	2	338
Sweden.....			13	1,726	13	1,726			3	598	3	598
Denmark.....	57	14,282	13	1,435	70	15,717	52	12,644	26	3,010	78	15,654
Germany.....	1	167	3	718	4	885			2	409	2	409
Holland.....			1	100	1	100						
Belgium.....			1	90	1	90						
British Possessions: Channel Islands.....									1	133	1	133
GERMAN.												
United States.....	1	1,229			1	1,229						
Russia: Northern ports.....	2	972	7	1,633	9	2,605			2	471	2	471
Norway.....									1	112	1	112
Sweden.....			1	107	1	107	1	245			1	245
Denmark.....			4	526	4	526			2	194	2	194
Germany.....	8	2,522	23	2,973	31	5,495	11	7,164	97	10,594	108	17,758
Holland.....			3	304	3	304						
France.....	1	444			1	444						
Portugal.....			1	154	1	154						
Chile.....			2	2,392	2	2,392						
All other countries.....			3	367	3	367						
British Possessions: Australia.....			1	965	1	965			1	955	1	955
DUTCH.												
Russia: Northern ports.....									1	281	1	281
Sweden.....			4	1,445	4	1,445			3	1,137	3	1,137
Denmark.....									1	328	1	328
Germany.....			1	96	1	96			6	421	6	421
Holland.....	71	40,268	3	1,260	74	41,528	65	37,018			65	37,018
Belgium.....	43	22,698			43	22,698	47	25,062			47	25,062
France.....	8	3,296			8	3,296	5	2,062			5	2,062
British Possessions: Australia.....			1	1,113	1	1,113						
FRENCH.												
Norway.....									1	106	1	106
France.....			7	690	7	690			3	233	3	233
ITALIAN.												
Italy.....									1	581	1	581
Austria.....									1	605	1	605
All other countries.....			2	1,369	2	1,369			2	1,264	2	1,264

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Leith, etc.—Continued.

Flag and from or to.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
AUSTRIAN.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Austria.....	4	3,728			4	3,728	5	4,978	1	535	6	5,513
GRECIAN.												
All other countries.....	1	1,045			1	1,045						
PORTUGUESE.												
Portugal.....			1	277	1	277			1	277	1	277
Total.....	1,140	687,461	293	66,787	1,433	754,248	1,003	603,705	279	58,245	1,282	661,950
Total, 1892.....	1,174	708,364	302	70,203	1,476	778,567	997	588,661	328	70,149	1,325	658,810
Increase.....							6	15,044				3,140
Decrease.....	34	20,903	9	3,416	43	24,319			49	11,904	43	

Value of declared exports from Leith and Galashiels to the United States during the year ending September 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
LEITH.					
Ale.....	\$5,461.53	\$12,642.13	\$9,639.73	\$3,886.63	\$31,630.09
Baths, fireclay.....			534.95		534.21
Biscuits.....	1,510.48	1,128.05	695.75	905.82	4,240.50
Books.....	7,265.06	18,649.18	7,871.62	11,857.37	45,643.23
Brass-wire cloth.....	2,570.97	6,813.77	7,784.07	2,913.45	20,082.26
Breeding animal (collie dog).....				17.76	17.76
Bronze medallions.....			71.90		71.90
Butter.....			467.18		467.18
Canvas, Tynecastle.....				169.25	169.25
Carpets.....		297.26			297.26
Celluloid goods.....	843.17	126.45	840.44	407.57	2,217.63
Cement.....			4,759.64		4,759.64
Coal.....				918.55	918.55
Composition, antifouling.....		376.28			376.28
Corkwood.....	3,867.83	14,558.93	15,805.95		34,232.71
Curry powder.....				55.60	55.60
Cycle tires and rims.....			301.72	302.82	604.54
Engravings.....				378.63	378.63
Firebricks.....	1,034.82		1,090.34	532.40	2,657.56
Fishing-net seines.....	237.30	1,308.81	845.70	1,508.53	3,900.34
Fish, preserved.....		350.39		7,614.90	7,965.29
Frescone.....		127.87		725.15	853.02
Fruit preserves.....		29.93	266.24		296.17
Furniture.....	720.83			415.23	1,136.06
Gelatine.....	33,381.92	55,631.01	43,001.55	29,947.43	161,961.91
Glassware.....	869.22	387.96	568.20	154.27	1,979.65
Globe covers.....			107.61		107.61
Golf goods.....			170.57		170.57
Grass seed.....				1,740.63	1,740.63
Grindstones.....	318.94		596.69		915.63
Guns.....				569.50	569.50
Harrings, kippered and salt.....	4,822.11		1,888.59		6,710.70
Household and personal effects.....		1,219.30	3,069.30	1,940.64	6,229.24
Jewelry.....			197.82	74.27	272.09
Leather goods.....				768.12	768.12
Lemon and lime juice.....	240.77	402.82	8,361.78	251.82	9,257.19
Linen goods.....	668.17				668.17
Machinery.....			97.33	87.25	184.58
Maps.....	2,538.29	1,704.65	651.89	2,563.53	7,458.36
Medicinal preparations.....	8,392.90	6,677.08	8,130.48	2,331.76	25,532.22
Model of statue.....			28.10		28.10
Moquette.....	244.30	243.75		123.91	611.96
Napery.....		130.18			130.18
Oleostearine.....	3,510.45	7,891.64			11,402.09
Oil paintings.....	778.39	85.80		102.93	1,736.12
Oils.....	167.12	331.10			498.22
Oxide of iron.....			108.06		108.06
Paper.....	2,555.66	3,895.13	3,101.95	412.54	9,965.28
Paper stock.....	3,030.06	5,832.38	3,078.57	164.02	12,105.98
Plaster casts.....	197.82				197.82
Potatoes.....		11,377.49			11,377.49
Printing ink.....	740.85	1,001.30	438.21	569.84	2,749.70
Provisions, preserved.....		427.20			427.20

Value of declared exports from Leith and Galashiels to the United States, etc.—Cont'd.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
LEITH—continued.					
Raspberry vinegar			\$143. 20		\$143. 20
Rubber, manufactures of				\$263. 18	263. 18
Sealing wax			150. 13		150. 13
Sheepskins, dressed	\$298. 69		589. 58		888. 27
Spirits	10, 259. 15	\$7, 188. 47	3, 611. 31	6, 102. 91	27, 161. 84
Stained glass		228. 72			228. 72
Stereotype plates	301. 39	310. 00	147. 21		758. 67
Vulcanite goods	200. 56	1, 135. 76	1, 069. 21		2, 405. 53
Waterproof goods		727. 12	99. 07	212. 87	1, 039. 06
Water-color drawings				1, 349. 48	1, 349. 48
Wearing apparel	132. 79			217. 78	350. 57
Wines	698. 32	235. 29	727. 05		1, 660. 66
Wool	56, 012. 54	126, 964. 09	10, 363. 09	5, 130. 99	199, 070. 71
Woolen cloth (tweeds)	915. 44	1, 950. 01	277. 74	1, 004. 99	4, 148. 18
Total, Leith	155, 387. 81	293, 157. 25	741, 749. 52	88, 693. 82	678, 988. 40
GALASHIELS.					
Fishing tackle				116. 55	116. 55
Harness			142. 34		142. 34
Salmon flies		214. 49			214. 49
Scotch whisky		141. 00			141. 00
Woolen goods, being—					
British woollens and worst-					
eds	811. 30	6, 905. 70	375. 71	6, 388. 33	14, 481. 04
Scotch tweeds	42, 791. 54	36, 480. 06	5, 476. 11	47, 624. 13	132, 371. 84
Woolen cloth			16, 680. 40		16, 680. 40
Woolen hosiery				185. 25	185. 25
Total, Galashiels agency	43, 602. 84	43, 741. 25	22, 654. 56	54, 314. 26	164, 312. 91
Total, consular district	198, 990. 65	337, 898. 50	164, 404. 08	143, 008. 08	843, 301. 31
Total for preceding year	258, 003. 86	202, 783. 94	157, 005. 80	233, 001. 07	850, 794. 76
Increase		134, 114. 56	7, 398. 19		
Decrease	59, 013. 21			89, 992. 99	7, 493. 45

IMPORTS AT LEITH FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Imports from New York by Arrow Line of steamships during the year ending September 30, 1893.

Wheat	bush..	1, 244, 359	Tobacco	bbls..	828
Corn	do...	93, 774	Staves	packages..	62, 866
Oats	do...	10, 749	Hay	bales..	10, 236
Barley	do...	9, 923	Glucose	bbls..	2, 045
Pease	do...	7, 124	Paraffin scale	do...	10, 558
Flour	sacks..	398, 596	Stove polish	boxes..	2, 200
Woodenware	packages..	2, 257	Canned fruits	do...	350
Lard	do...	9, 750	Paint	bbls..	400
Provisions (small articles),			Soap	boxes..	1, 850
packages		12, 654	Bark	bales..	50
Lubricating oil	bbls..	4, 509	Rubber	do...	60
Oil cake	bags..	3, 661	Seed	bags..	500
Leather	bales..	87			

Imports from Baltimore by Empire Line of steamships during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Flour	sacks..	256, 633	Seed	bags..	100
Wheat	bush..	360, 448	Oil cake	do...	808
Corn	do...	132, 344	Gluten meal	do...	470
Lard	tierces..	275	Staves	packages..	16, 125
Washboards	packages..	200	Tobacco	hds..	25
White wood	logs..	151	Canned goods	boxes..	250
Walnut	do...	835	Brooms	cases..	6
Hickory	do...	598	Hops	bales..	39
Poplar	do...	346	Rosin	bbls..	400
Oak	do...	146	Spokes	cases..	6
Hickory butts	do...	121	Desks	do...	6
Oak lumber	pieces..	5, 686			

EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM.

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Imports from Newport News by Furnes Steamship Line during the year ending September 30, 1893.

Floursacks.. 14, 700
Tobaccohhds.. 268

F. H. UNDERWOOD,
Consul.

LEITH, October 20, 1893.

LIVERPOOL.

Total value of imports into, and total exports (the produce of the United Kingdom), from the port of Liverpool during the years 1886 to 1892.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1886.....	\$432, 787, 224	\$418, 661, 637
1887.....	453, 103, 180	444, 953, 278
1888.....	473, 195, 608	472, 060, 694
1889.....	540, 921, 242	498, 883, 023
1890.....	527, 901, 729	508, 702, 483
1891.....	560, 344, 606	467, 149, 564
1892.....	531, 428, 140	438, 213, 378

Imports by quantities.

Principal articles.	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
Animals, living:				
Oxen, bulls and cows.....number..	180, 987	229, 327	48, 340	.....
Sheep and lambs.....do.....	50, 745	42, 359	.....	.....
Horses.....do.....	2, 552	2, 097	.....	455
Bones, except whale fins.....tons.....	21, 386	22, 097	711	.....
Caoutchouc.....cwt.....	223, 889	217, 173	.....	6, 696
Chemical manufactures.....	\$1, 525, 681	\$2, 061, 675	\$535, 994	.....
Cocoa.....pounds.....	3, 097, 386	2, 740, 586	.....	356, 800
Coffee.....cwt.....	39, 457	30, 575	.....	8, 882
Corn:				
Wheat.....do.....	18, 096, 837	20, 576, 294	2, 479, 957	.....
Barley.....do.....	597, 105	834, 760	237, 655	.....
Oats.....do.....	141, 236	623, 685	482, 449	.....
Peas.....do.....	796, 301	669, 526	.....	126, 775
Beans.....do.....	1, 012, 430	954, 323	.....	58, 107
Indian corn.....do.....	7, 035, 672	8, 917, 203	1, 881, 531	.....
Wheat, meal, and flour.....do.....	3, 489, 813	4, 548, 284	1, 058, 471	.....
Cotton:				
Raw.....do.....	17, 081, 101	14, 863, 403	.....	.....
Manufactures.....	\$798, 728	\$819, 167	\$20, 439	.....
Drugs: Peruvian bark.....cwt.....	2, 037	2, 605	568	.....
Dyes and dyeing stuffs:				
Indigo.....do.....	3, 920	7, 084	3, 164	.....
Coal tar.....do.....	\$2, 525	\$7, 489	\$4, 964	.....
Farinaceous substances, unenumerated.....	\$1, 240, 613	\$1, 086, 282	.....	\$154, 331
Flax.....cwt.....	62, 933	22, 366	.....	40, 567
Fruit:				
Currants.....do.....	507, 280	411, 504	.....	95, 776
Oranges and lemons.....bushels.....	2, 267, 510	2, 796, 613	529, 103	.....
Raisins.....cwt.....	190, 690	231, 496	40, 806	.....
Apples, raw.....bushels.....	1, 446, 868	2, 015, 196	568, 328	.....
Unenumerated.....do.....	664, 932	206, 287	.....	458, 645
Glass of all kinds.....cwt.....	117, 166	146, 510	29, 344	.....
Hemp.....do.....	569, 665	502, 309	.....	67, 356
Hides: raw.....do.....	239, 130	173, 247	.....	65, 883
Hops.....do.....	53, 994	49, 694	.....	4, 300
Jute.....tons.....	5, 405	2, 852	.....	2, 553
Leather.....pounds.....	33, 773, 422	30, 416, 283	.....	3, 357, 139
Leather gloves.....dozen pairs.....	300	223	.....	77
Linen yarn.....pounds.....	601, 810	175, 740	.....	426, 070
Manures:				
Guano.....tons.....	2, 416	2, 470	54	.....
Phosphate of lime, etc.....do.....	34, 198	68, 407	34, 209	.....
Unenumerated.....do.....	8, 890	5, 856	.....	3, 034

Imports by quantities—Continued.

Principal articles.	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
Metals:				
Copper ore and regulus	70,800	71,354	554	
Unwrought and part wrought	18,347	17,801		546
Iron ore	25,086	74,636	49,550	
Pig	587	1,061	474	
Bar	4,703	3,729		974
Steel, manufactures, unenumerated	179,717	180,747	1,030	
Lead, pig and sheet	15,083	16,340	1,257	
Pyrites of iron and copper	237,221	212,574		24,647
Tin in ingots, bars, etc.	19,508	21,114	1,606	
Zinc: crude, manufactures	172,915	162,761		10,154
Oil:				
Train, blubber, and sperm	1,814	2,210	396	
Olive	3,491	3,781	290	
Palm	997,785	991,015		6,770
Seed	5,127	3,685		1,442
Oilseed cake	79,368	99,380	20,012	
Onions	1,359,667	1,329,212		30,445
Painters' colors	\$585,196	\$597,697	\$12,501	
Paper of all kinds, except hanging	100,198	106,254	6,056	
Petroleum	29,999,685	28,581,097		1,418,588
Provisions:				
Bacon and hams	2,928,303	3,220,831	292,528	
Beef, salted and fresh	1,545,446	1,690,366	144,820	
Pork, salted and fresh	106,597	123,293	6,696	
Mutton, fresh	852,388	441,079		88,691
Meat, unenumerated, preserved	265,257	284,556	19,299	
Butter	70,732	48,859		21,873
Margarin	2,689	3,374	685	
Cheese	735,120	711,482		23,638
Eggs	283,503	256,011		27,492
Fish	467,659	456,045		11,614
Lard	613,740	678,205	64,456	
Potatoes	49,811	52,619	2,808	
Rice	2,729,626	3,392,967	663,341	
Rags and other materials for paper-making	44,726	47,184	2,458	
Saltpeter and cubic niter	737,541	735,061		2,480
Seeds:				
Clover and grass	14,578	22,739	8,161	
Cotton	52,484	37,937		5,533
Flax and linseed	229,665	191,647		88,018
Rape	104	8,528	8,424	
Silk:				
Raw	17,662	2,797		14,865
Manufactures	\$95,154	\$21,427		\$73,727
Skins:				
Sheep and lambs', undressed	993,016	671,067		321,929
Spices: Pepper	1,253,242	1,390,077	136,835	
Spirits:				
Rum	2,022,338	1,678,252		344,086
Brandy	511,721	473,283		38,438
Geneva	52,607	53,663	1,056	
Other unsweetened spirits	198,549	155,397		43,252
Straw plating for hats	27,138	129,515	102,377	
Sugar:				
Refined	375,414	264,440		110,974
Unrefined	5,497,496	5,999,985	502,499	
Tallow and stearin	479,210	435,312		43,898
Tea	89,154	60,683		28,471
Tobacco:				
Unmanufactured	81,306,770	29,609,568		1,697,182
Manufactured	1,363,258	1,601,213	237,955	
Vegetables, raw	\$709,014	\$620,845		\$88,169
Wine	2,054,416	1,941,079		112,737
Wood and timber:				
Hewn	147,986	173,874	25,888	
Sawed or split	480,796	543,237	62,441	
Staves	22,129	26,427	4,298	
Mahogany	16,875	22,340	5,465	
Wool:				
Sheep and lambs'	59,424,967	71,522,703	12,097,736	
Goats' wool or hair	7,507,595	8,717,176	1,209,581	
Woolens:				
Yarn	11,650	23,073	11,423	
Rags	3,198	1,544		654
Manufacture	\$384,786	\$351,912	\$17,126	

Produce of the United Kingdom exported from the port of Liverpool, during the years 1891 and 1892.

Principal articles.	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alkali.....cwt.	5,231,237	5,084,700	.....	146,537
Apparel.....	\$3,448,543	\$3,441,691	.....	\$6,852
Arms and ammunition:				
Gunpowder.....pounds	5,392,500	3,700,300	.....	1,692,200
Firearms, small.....number	129,706	81,453	.....	39,253
Of all other sorts.....	\$678,268	\$670,539	.....	\$7,729
Bags and sacks, empty.....dozen	901,740	942,237	40,497	.....
Beer and ale.....barrels	83,227	84,304	1,077	.....
Books, printed.....cwt.	49,944	49,207	.....	737
Butter.....do.	18,420	11,718	.....	6,702
Candles of all sorts.....pounds	3,194,100	3,900,800	706,700	.....
Casutehouse, manufactures of.....	\$1,213,227	\$1,278,792	\$65,565	.....
Cement for building and engineering purposes.....tons	10,945	6,721	.....	4,224
Chemical products, including dyestuffs.....	\$5,422,497	\$4,991,215	.....	\$431,282
Coal, coke, and patent fuel.....tons	589,838	442,025	.....	147,813
Cotton yarn.....pounds	107,593,000	98,341,700	.....	9,251,300
Cotton, manufactures:				
Piece goods.....yards	3,757,270,700	3,747,774,300	.....	9,496,400
Of all other sorts.....	\$18,398,775	\$18,540,443	\$141,668	.....
Marthenware and chinaware.....	\$6,981,137	\$6,923,823	.....	57,314
Fish, herrings.....barrels	65,497	78,725	13,228	.....
Glass of all sorts.....	\$2,456,492	\$2,195,229	.....	\$261,263
Haberdashery and millinery.....	\$3,178,257	\$2,866,340	.....	\$311,917
Hardware and cutlery unenumerated.....	\$5,029,769	\$4,639,283	.....	\$390,486
Hats of all sorts.....dozen	308,490	317,152	8,662	.....
Jute yarn.....pounds	9,712,200	5,759,500	.....	3,952,700
Jute, piece goods.....yards	28,860,100	51,220,600	22,360,500	.....
Leather:				
Unwrought.....cwt.	16,523	16,067	.....	456
Wrought, boots, etc.....	\$1,527,301	\$1,494,872	.....	\$32,429
Saddlery and harness.....	\$709,024	\$678,091	.....	\$30,933
Linen yarn.....pounds	5,021,000	5,638,000	617,000	.....
Linen manufactures:				
Piece goods.....yards	88,620,600	96,881,000	8,260,400	.....
Thread, unenumerated.....	\$3,545,065	\$3,397,227	.....	\$147,838
Machinery and mill work.....	\$27,437,210	\$28,471,447	.....	\$3,935,763
Manure, chemical.....	50,873	58,824	7,951	.....
Metals:				
Iron, pig, puddled and angle.....tons	184,446	163,853	.....	20,593
Iron, railroad, of all sorts.....do.	170,459	102,795	.....	67,664
Steel:				
Unwrought.....	28,815	29,896	1,081	.....
Of all other sorts.....	493,133	395,094	.....	98,039
Copper:				
Unwrought.....cwt.	96,148	113,541	17,393	.....
Wrought or manufactured and yellow metal.....cwt.	295,538	315,751	20,213	.....
Lead of all sorts.....tons	2,343	2,149	.....	194
Tin, unwrought.....cwt.	27,161	31,480	4,319	.....
Oil seed.....tons	10,135	8,142	.....	1,993
Painters' colors, etc.....	\$1,246,031	\$1,265,252	\$19,221	.....
Paper of all sorts.....cwt.	165,466	111,035	5,569	.....
Provisions, including meat.....	\$1,135,048	\$804,670	.....	\$330,378
Salt (rock and white).....tons	547,802	527,833	.....	19,969
Silk:				
Thrown, twist, yarn.....pounds	782,138	427,147	.....	354,991
Manufactures of all sorts.....	\$4,331,598	\$4,798,627	\$467,029	.....
Skins and furs of all sorts.....	\$4,669,782	\$3,755,603	.....	914,179
Spirits, British and Irish proof.....gallons	596,739	504,102	.....	92,637
Sugar, refined, and candy.....cwt.	869,315	554,353	.....	185,038
Telegraph wires, etc.....	\$108,712	\$240,229	\$131,508	.....
Wool, sheep and lambs.....pounds	4,597,000	4,786,900	189,900	.....
Woolen and worsted yarn.....do.	922,300	873,900	.....	48,400
Woolen and worsted manufactures:				
Woolen tissues.....yards	22,585,500	22,451,900	.....	133,600
Worsted coatings, etc.....do.	75,893,500	79,068,200	3,674,700	.....
Damask and plushes.....do.	92,000	72,100	.....	19,900
Flannels and carpets.....do.	7,069,000	6,549,800	.....	519,200
Blankets.....pairs	533,831	459,917	.....	74,014
Yarn (alpaca, mohair), unenumerated.....pounds	434,400	513,800	79,400	.....
All other articles.....	\$3,022,090	\$2,683,657	.....	\$338,433

Foreign and colonial produce exported from the port of Liverpool, during the years 1891 and 1892.

Principal articles.	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bacon and hams	97,229	61,173	.....	36,056
Butter.....do.....	5,459	5,321	.....	138
Margarine.....do.....	413	378	.....	35
Caoutchouc.....do.....	109,978	96,962	.....	13,016
Cheese.....do.....	22,173	31,574	9,401	.....
Cocoa.....pounds..	619,421	845,753	226,332	.....
Coffee.....cwt.....	31,206	24,546	.....	6,656
Corn:				
Wheat.....cwt.....	149,535	229,261	79,736	.....
Wheat, meal, and flour.....do.....	61,866	41,253	.....	20,612
Cotton:				
Raw.....cwt.....	674,707	923,210	248,503	.....
Manufactures.....	\$628,492	\$908,202	79,710	.....
Drugs, Peruvian bark.....cwt..	13	833	820	.....
Dyes and dyeing stuffs:				
Cochineal.....cwt.....	377	587	210	.....
Indigo.....do.....	1,468	5,153	3,745	.....
Flax, dressed, undressed, and tow.....do.....	15,525	8,679	.....	6,846
Fruit:				
Currants.....cwt.....	6,872	5,789	.....	1,083
Raisins.....do.....	8,133	18,324	10,691	.....
Guano.....tons.....	30	12	.....	18
Hemp (dressed, undressed, and tow).....cwt..	253,489	188,443	.....	65,047
Hides, raw.....do.....	36,397	60,865	24,468	.....
Jute.....tons.....	669	970	271	.....
Lard.....cwt.....	17,686	17,502	.....	184
Leather.....pounds..	1,642,075	1,794,568	152,493	.....
Metals, copper, part:				
Wrought and old copper.....tons..	2,751	1,769	.....	982
Iron bars.....do.....	3,670	2,783	.....	887
Tin in ingots and slabs.....cwt.....	10,247	5,095	.....	5,152
Oil:				
Cocoanut.....tons.....	2,155	2,517	362	.....
Palm.....do.....	507,021	633,210	126,189	.....
Quicksilver.....pounds..	770,845	861,575	90,830	.....
Rice.....cwt.....	2,065,941	2,245,038	179,097	.....
Seeds:				
Flax or linseed.....quarts..	618	2,421	1,803	.....
Rape.....do.....	74	7	67	.....
Silk:				
Raw.....pounds.....	15,714	18,971	3,257	.....
Thrown.....do.....	454	987	533	.....
Manufactures.....	\$549,228	\$701,142	\$151,914	.....
Spices:				
Cinnamon.....pounds..	155,949	120,972	.....	32,977
Pepper.....do.....	475,968	782,002	406,034	.....
Spirits:				
Brandy.....proof gallons..	10,870	12,186	1,316	.....
Geneva.....do.....	1,077	1,551	474	.....
Rum.....do.....	31,448	38,161	6,713	.....
Other unsweetened spirits.....do.....	10,555	3,391	.....	7,164
Mixed in bond.....do.....	152,138	162,045	9,907	.....
Sugar:				
Refined and candy.....cwt.....	9,883	27,774	7,891	.....
Unrefined.....do.....	113,410	86,185	.....	27,225
Molasses.....do.....	6,273	783	.....	5,490
Tallow and stearine.....do.....	39,817	30,449	.....	9,368
Tea.....do.....	117,025	163,126	46,101	.....
Tobacco:				
Unmanufactured.....pounds..	4,771,638	5,002,816	1,231,178	.....
Manufactured of all kinds.....do.....	525,378	537,122	11,744	.....
Wine.....gallons.....	60,337	76,654	16,317	.....
Wool, sheep and lambs.....pounds..	25,971,100	34,332,323	8,361,223	.....

NAVIGATION BY COUNTRIES.

British and foreign vessels (including their repeated voyages) that entered and cleared to and from foreign countries and British Possessions at the port of Liverpool during the year 1892.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Russia:				
Northern ports	42	25,887	29	20,538
Southern ports	87	45,349	47	66,617
Sweden	70	45,858	46	28,539
Norway	148	75,341	98	50,314
Denmark	58	9,424	99	27,574
Germany	140	107,764	113	83,528
Holland	33	25,880	103	68,332
Dutch Possessions in India:				
Java	47	65,194	31	36,524
Dutch West India Islands	1	194		
Dutch Guiana			1	265
Belgium	81	59,987	74	48,525
France	336	192,990	275	130,972
Algeria	28	22,595		
French Possessions in West Africa			1	251
French Islands in the Pacific	5	2,458	1	683
French West India Islands	1	180	8	1,434
Portugal	74	47,751	60	29,705
Portuguese Possession in West Africa	22	26,025	31	43,562
Portuguese Possession in East Africa			2	4,583
Spain	445	305,463	179	106,048
Spanish Possessions in India:				
Philippines and Ladrone Islands	38	70,021	15	83,323
Spanish West India Islands	6	3,126	109	172,006
Italy	44	37,848	78	64,238
Austrian Territories	11	13,050	41	48,643
Greece	24	17,001	2	368
Roumania	15	15,001	24	27,072
Turkish Dominions:				
European Turkey	42	55,087	25	31,273
Asiatic Turkey (including Cyprus)	25	25,473	25	33,439
Turkish Dominions:				
Egypt	118	165,969	58	83,143
Tripoli	7	7,516		
Tunis	1	1,334		
Morocco	12	7,861	2	292
Western coast of Africa (not particularly designated)	3	3,129	1	215
Persia			1	1,067
Cochin China, Cambodia, Macao, etc.	7	13,538		
China, (exclusive of Hongkong)			9	14,701
Japan	1	1,762	1	1,984
Native islands in the Pacific			3	3,540
United States:				
Atlantic coast	1,273	2,920,436	889	2,281,030
Pacific coast	48	84,447	34	60,350
Haiti and Santo Domingo	10	2,690	2	677
Mexico	27	13,953	23	29,316
Guatemala			1	216
Nicaragua	2	1,090	1	386
United States of Colombia	5	6,632	23	45,406
Venezuela	5	925		
Ecuador				
Peru	27	47,378	24	35,760
Chile (including Pacific coast of Patagonia)	91	142,446	84	131,767
Brazil	113	98,253	229	182,611
Argentine Republic (including the Atlantic coast of Patagonia)	124	168,414	139	189,309
Total foreign countries	3,647	4,934,700	3,036	4,220,722
Total British Possessions	625	929,160	678	965,394
Total for 1892	4,272	5,913,860	3,709	5,206,116
Total for preceding year	4,405	6,866,920	3,841	5,220,968
Increase		46,940		
Decrease	133		132	14,872

NAVIGATION BY FLAG.

Sailing and steam vessels of each nation, including their repeated voyages, that entered and cleared from and to foreign countries and British Possessions at the port of Liverpool, during the year 1892.

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	3,261	5,005,346	2,696	4,407,783
Russian	21	12,185	19	11,208
Swedish	69	41,340	54	29,804
Norwegian	381	228,632	360	208,306
Danish	70	12,114	72	12,046
German	51	38,374	61	39,561
Dutch	38	46,048	31	39,181
Belgian	3	4,046	4	5,613
French	65	60,430	73	62,957
Spanish	235	262,254	266	286,173
Italian	16	15,901	12	10,518
Austrian	2	1,695	3	2,430
United States	26	59,848	25	56,410
All other countries	31	35,647	33	34,066
Total	4,272	5,913,860	3,709	5,206,116
Total for preceding year	4,405	5,866,920	3,841	5,220,968

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of customs revenue received at the port of Liverpool during the years 1886 to 1892.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1886	\$12,973,358	1890	13,147,472
1887	12,864,770	1891	13,884,508
1888	12,336,655	1892	14,377,862
1889	12,763,788		

HUMIDITY.

Humidity of the district of Liverpool for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Month.	Barometer reduced to the level of the sea and to 32° F.			Temperature.			Rain.		Mean degree of humidity (complete saturation = 100).
	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean from hourly reading.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Amount.	Number of days it fell.	
1892.									
July	30.37	29.42	30.010	73.9	49.2	57.7	2.299	14	75
August	30.27	29.30	29.870	73.1	44.8	59.3	3.567	17	76
September	30.33	29.37	29.916	66.0	40.8	54.5	3.009	23	77
October	30.38	29.03	29.706	57.8	29.8	45.8	6.391	23	80
November	30.41	29.41	29.985	56.5	32.4	44.9	1.985	20	85
December	30.32	29.28	29.952	53.1	22.0	37.5	2.238	15	87
1893.									
January	30.46	29.30	30.057	51.7	17.7	37.5	1.467	20	90
February	30.33	28.68	29.633	57.2	29.5	41.2	2.873	21	84
March	30.45	29.35	30.093	64.2	30.8	46.5	0.531	9	73
April	30.57	29.82	30.172	75.1	34.3	51.0	0.500	4	69
May	30.47	29.45	30.054	75.0	42.3	55.5	1.657	14	72
June	30.40	29.28	29.995	85.0	48.0	61.2	1.545	8	70

Liverpool observatory, Bidston, latitude, 53° 24' 4"; longitude, 3° 4' 17".

EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM.

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DECLARED EXPORTS.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Liverpool to the United States, during the year ending September 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarters ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
Ale, beer, etc.	\$35,690.91	\$31,325.23	\$51,365.90	\$28,576.09	\$146,958.13
Bags and canvas	38,386.95	10,166.92	6,102.58	29,617.53	84,273.98
Books and stationery	2,162.67	1,985.53	2,492.45	4,681.49	11,322.14
Animals	13,572.67	9,868.46	37,793.24	53,516.95	114,781.32
Cement		37,593.71	56,686.98	63,497.69	157,778.28
Chemicals	2,664,755.29	2,748,919.99	2,010,109.32	1,099,145.99	8,522,930.50
Clay, China	10,034.72	12,234.38	4,131.65	7,338.68	33,739.43
Coal and coke	32,694.75	54,339.34	28,201.36	121,380.25	236,555.70
Cotton and cotton goods	372,149.96	337,679.47	10,310.67	29,909.51	842,840.61
Dyes and dyeing stuffs	150.86	953.83		997.63	2,102.32
Dye and other woods	132,177.30	49,107.85	29,807.31	15,616.90	126,709.06
Earthenware and glass	68,843.94	62,284.34	51,826.40	31,232.53	214,187.21
Felt	4,915.17	3,012.86	7,445.74	2,009.86	17,383.13
Fish	81,917.79	81,301.33	11,037.22	76,851.77	201,108.11
Fruits and vegetables	119,487.16	67,094.43	64,364.06	34,396.43	285,342.08
Fruits, preserves	2,574.38	175.19			2,749.67
Furniture	4,778.89	3,722.87	433.12	4,710.76	13,645.54
Grease, oils, and soap	38,961.20	162,823.36	52,713.93	29,505.59	284,004.08
Hardware	26,045.51	19,582.30	26,517.56	13,071.41	85,216.78
Hemp and flax	136,923.84	77,698.54	192,504.14	47,200.18	454,326.70
Hides, skins, and leather	540,527.02	309,139.54	277,375.89	194,966.58	1,322,009.03
Iron ore	21,908.98	33,530.19	10,341.31	2,968.56	68,749.04
Iron, and iron manufactures	244,489.46	232,151.51	283,264.50	73,417.83	835,323.30
Lime and lemon juice	194.66	978.16	7,285.14	545.05	9,003.01
Machinery	3,956.47	4,308.80	2,710.63	3,756.93	14,732.83
Manures all		21,028.14	4,871.36	92.46	25,991.96
Metals, other than iron and steel	22,166.91	17,903.86	22,784.96	15,684.73	78,540.46
Mill and other stones	2,700.91	3,158.36	3,046.43	1,649.75	10,555.45
Oilcloth	31,598.19	19,388.13	13,611.59	39,068.25	103,666.16
Paints and varnish	10,062.62	6,347.29	10,865.74	6,017.99	33,293.64
Paper-making materials	142,676.04	125,477.84	120,611.33	35,583.85	424,349.06
Patent composition	4,229.99	2,919.90	4,798.37		11,947.26
Pitch and tar	1,586.48	890.57	880.84	194.66	3,552.55
Oakum			464.25	340.65	804.90
Provisions	1,737.34	2,326.19		2,725.24	6,788.77
Rice and rice flour	47,905.83	34,484.02	35,681.18	41,360.38	159,431.41
Rope	257.92				257.92
Rubber	845,735.08	728,882.74	233,021.18	144,531.32	1,952,170.32
Sheathing, yellow metal				520.72	520.72
Saddlery and harness	3,557.41	1,620.55	6,029.59	3,357.88	14,565.43
Salt	169,495.34	98,098.90	93,431.42	99,179.27	460,204.93
Sausage casings		3,518.47	4,647.51	2,608.44	10,774.42
Seeds	20,828.62	30,182.03	9,295.01	2,632.77	62,938.43
Black plates and black taggers	77,836.68	125,665.88	111,155.59	55,867.41	370,525.56
Tin	22,050.11	41,735.11	27,558.99		91,344.21
Slates, bricks, and tiles	7,542.10	13,681.08	14,664.03	19,502.35	55,369.56
Spices	6,389.42	29,234.78	29,033.61	4,676.82	69,334.63
Steel, and manufactures thereof	72,530.31	96,604.89	86,064.06	54,180.52	309,379.78
Sugar	176,318.16	200,986.44	167,300.53	314,760.36	859,365.49
Tee and coffee	15,373.27	5,596.48	18,633.83	9,698.93	49,302.51
Tin plates, terneplates and tin taggers	1,837,531.50	2,340,810.84	2,447,294.72	1,490,613.81	8,116,250.87
Tobacco	768.90	919.76	340.66	233.60	2,262.92
Wax	8,735.37	4,409.05	2,579.24	6,092.86	21,816.52
Wines and spirits	3,523.35	3,080.50	6,014.99	1,070.64	13,689.48
Wool, hair, and wools	472,454.41	355,385.89	326,021.42	92,697.09	1,246,558.81
All other goods	15,923.42	19,263.37	5,037.31	7,398.64	47,622.74
Total	8,518,755.23	8,635,608.69	7,125,331.85	4,411,253.18	28,690,948.95
Total for preceeding year.	7,022,882.13	6,928,349.96	6,653,233.60	7,656,032.05	28,260,497.74
Increase	1,495,873.10	1,707,258.73	472,098.25		
Decrease				3,244,778.87	430,451.21

JAMES E. NEAL,
Consul.

LIVERPOOL, October 17, 1893.

MANCHESTER.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's dispatch* instructing me to report the declared exports for Manchester to the United States of silk seals and plushes for each year from 1885 to 1889, both years inclusive.

I transmit herewith the five yearly lists required, transcribed from the Invoice Book, with the remark that anterior to August 27, 1889, there was only one classification here for silk products, viz, silk, and this, as I am informed, included yarn and waste, and that 17½ per cent of the amount of the "silk" item would be a liberal estimate of the amount of silk seals and plushes sent hence in any one of the years named.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL,
Consul.

MANCHESTER, November 7, 1893.

Statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular district of Manchester to the United States during the years ending December 31, 1885 to 1889.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
1885.		1887.	
Carpets.....	\$267,660.65	Granite.....	\$5,767.43
Chemicals.....	666,789.32	Hosiery.....	213,807.16
Cottons.....	4,895,132.69	Iron.....	58,837.40
Granite.....	13,189.14	Leather and hides.....	235,869.79
Hosiery.....	269,311.90	Linens.....	1,106,382.24
Iron.....	49,582.81	Machinery.....	888,790.36
Leather and hides.....	90,832.99	Mixed goods.....	693,207.35
Linens.....	847,747.38	Musical instruments.....	7,462.87
Machinery.....	306,384.88	Paper.....	149,483.04
Mixed goods.....	543,230.24	Rags and junk.....	544,930.28
Musical instruments.....	6,063.05	Seals and furs.....	38,640.85
Paper.....	127,768.07	Silk.....	950,197.02
Rags and junk.....	661,663.97	Steel.....	102,264.32
Rugs, mats, and miscellaneous.....	236,728.17	Sundries.....	235,945.36
Seals and furs.....	40,858.23	Wine, beer, etc.....	426.49
Silk.....	615,076.81	Wool.....	564,725.89
Steel.....	69,564.94	Worsted stuffs.....	202,032.39
Wine, beer, etc.....	437.00		
Wool.....	358,764.80	Total.....	10,894,949.07
Worsted stuffs.....	279,768.56		
Total.....	10,346,555.60	1888.	
1886.		Carpets.....	145,118.52
Carpets.....	180,411.92	Chemicals.....	492,115.20
Chemicals.....	623,535.01	Cottons.....	3,909,634.36
Cottons.....	5,507,669.67	Granite.....	10,641.48
Granite.....	5,205.61	Hats.....	44,983.92
Hosiery.....	303,053.62	Hosiery.....	221,024.94
Iron.....	52,432.13	Iron.....	84,471.76
Leather and hides.....	110,335.35	Leather and hides.....	198,702.64
Linens.....	849,762.41	Linens.....	1,308,979.24
Machinery.....	768,435.15	Machinery.....	1,030,808.49
Mixed goods.....	499,441.71	Mixed goods.....	499,778.74
Musical instruments.....	11,713.73	Musical instruments.....	8,736.31
Paper.....	159,255.66	Paper.....	140,803.92
Rags and junk.....	623,154.07	Rags and junk.....	644,620.16
Rugs, mats, and miscellaneous.....	198,888.57	Seals and furs.....	19,436.05
Seals and furs.....	31,202.34	Silk.....	934,379.05
Silk.....	1,023,983.55	Steel.....	207,241.61
Steel.....	103,951.41	Sundries.....	225,550.20
Wine, beer, etc.....	1,753.74	Wine, beer, etc.....	905.38
Wool.....	535,177.17	Wool.....	619,246.54
Worsted stuffs.....	228,085.11	Worsted stuffs.....	332,189.77
Total.....	11,817,447.83	Total.....	11,081,325.86
1887.		1889.	
Carpets.....	138,259.13	Buttons.....	2,733.20
Chemicals.....	488,158.24	Card clothing.....	20,495.87
Cottons.....	4,269,761.88	Carpets and rugs.....	155,817.18
		Chemicals.....	583,452.25
		Cotton and worsted piece goods.....	64,944.73

* The statistics referred to were requested of the consul to complete the files of the Department (the statements for the years mentioned being missing), as well as for the particular purpose specified.

Statement showing the value of declared exports, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
1889.		1889.	
Cotton piece goods	\$3,821,283.88	Quilts	\$16,055.29
Cotton velvet, fustians, etc	226,416.49	Rags, paper stock, etc	871,670.99
Cotton yarn and thread	190,855.15	Shawls, etc	30,761.67
Damasks, etc	131,819.81	Silk and cotton piece goods	26,449.95
Elastic web	18,627.46	Silk	817,598.54
Felt hats	107,241.19	Silk seals, plushes, etc	47,736.45
Furs and seals	32,592.73	Silk noils and waste	90,152.09
Granite	2,958.47	Silk yarn	187,202.64
Handkerchiefs	129,771.74	Tape braid, etc	53,891.80
Hosiery	242,000.35	Towels	69,452.62
Iron, steel, etc	319,579.67	Waterproof garments	28,839.93
Leather and hides	111,839.43	Wine, beer, etc	116.62
Linens	1,194,425.54	Wool, manufactures of	517,003.44
Machinery	1,750,960.80	Worsted stuffs	171,672.33
Miscellaneous	351,800.95	Worsted yarn	8,621.84
Mixed goods	248,290.63	Yarn (other)	11,604.74
Musical instruments	4,387.39		
Paper, paper hangings, etc	163,085.51	Total	12,835,211.41

SWANSEA.

Statement showing the imports at Swansea for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Whence imported.	Copper, zinc, lead, silver, nickel, etc., and their ores.	Iron ore, pig and manufactured iron, etc.	Timber, fire-clay, bricks, lime-stone, etc.	Sulphur ore, mineral phosphates, brimstone, etc.	Food products.	Barks, wool, oils, esparto, tallow, dye woods, etc.	All other goods.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Russia:								
Northern ports			5,199					5,199
Southern ports	386		30			2,580	168	3,164
Sweden	1,224	112	4,875				20	6,231
Norway	955	460	6,967	3,360	873		112	12,727
Germany	997	413	1,402	132	239	85	280	3,548
Holland	13		46	32	782	379	168	1,420
Belgium	388		2,739	907			89	4,123
Channel Islands			1,728		174			1,902
France	7,117	4	35,372	383	8,439	30	336	51,681
Spain	11,203	99,516	1,120	16,686	55		280	128,860
Portugal	1,167	1,276		1,198				3,641
Italy	19,041			3,982	1		112	23,096
Greece	11,538	2,273						13,811
Algeria	11,810							11,810
Cape of Good Hope	30,262						168	30,430
Canada			20,894		728		56	21,678
Newfoundland	20,669							20,669
United States	1,354	190	4,770	3,922	58		224	10,518
Venezuela	31,176						168	31,344
Chile	1,296						56	1,352
Argentine Republic					940			940
Total	150,596	104,244	85,142	30,552	12,289	3,074	2,237	888,184

Statement showing the exports from Swansea for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Description.	Quantity.	Value.
Alkali.....cwt..	40,505	\$89,747.09
Apparel.....		223.86
Arms and ammunition:		
Gunpowder.....pounds..	1,100	287.12
Firearms, small.....number..	836	10,054.19
Of all other sorts.....		6,681.70
Bags and sacks, empty.....	4,404	6,827.70
Beer and ale.....barrels..	16	180.06
Candles.....pounds..	6,500	598.58
Caoutchouc, manufactures of.....		287.12
Chemicals.....		545,388.66
Coal, coke, cinders, and patent fuel.....tons..	1,516,605	3,767,021.20
Cotton:		
Yarn.....pounds..	4,000	647.24
Piece goods.....yards..	1,854,500	93,850.45
Other manufactures.....		1,776.27
Earthen and china ware.....		720.24
Hardware and cutlery.....		608.31
Linen thread.....		82.73
Machinery and mill work.....		117,870.25
Manures, chemical and others.....tons..	416	13,129.88
Metals:		
Iron, steel, rails, castings, etc.....do..	17,022	*370,311.45
Tin,terne and black plates.....do..	†282,941	*16,351,075.01
Copper, unwrought.....cwt..	360,952	2,806,836.60
Copper, all others.....do..	2,987	36,401.42
Lead.....tons..	208	12,117.58
Tin, unwrought.....cwt..	3,402	69,420.62
Oil, seed.....tons..	11	1,163.09
Painter's colors and materials.....		8,268.18
Paper.....cwt..	1	53.53
Spirits.....proof gallons..	25	77.86
Wool.....pounds..	14,000	2,773.90
Woolen and worsted yarns.....do..	100	68.13
Woolen tissues.....yards..	8,700	2,773.90
Worsted coating and stuffs.....do..	20,200	1,542.68
All other articles.....		189,555.04
Total.....		24,507,922.07

* Estimated.

† Including 40,989 tons coastwise, mostly transferred to steamers going abroad.

EUROPE—UNITED KINGDOM.

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TRADE OF SWANSEA WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Statement showing the imports and exports between Swansea and the United States for the year 1892.

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and patent fuel.....		177,836
Copper, silver, nickel, lead, etc., and ores.....	1,354	107
Tin, terne and black plates, iron ore, pig iron, rails, castings, machinery, etc.....	190	192,837
Timber, bricks, fireclay, etc.....	4,770	2,470
Chemicals (raw materials imported).....	3,922	4,000
Food products.....	58	6
Esparto, bark, wool, oils, tallow, dye woods, etc.....		203
All goods not included in foregoing classifications.....	224	1,630
Total.....	10,518	379,139

NAVIGATION.

Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels of each nation, including their repeated voyages, that entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast at Swansea from and to foreign countries and British Possessions during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Flag.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	884	439,340	1,275	659,736
Russian.....	14	5,641	15	5,832
Swedish.....	13	5,006	30	12,033
Norwegian.....	55	25,244	72	28,575
Danish.....	17	6,955	28	8,225
German.....	15	8,854	39	19,077
Dutch.....	2	1,082	5	1,949
Belgian.....	2	400	2	400
French.....	391	78,040	343	68,092
Spanish.....	2	656	6	4,932
Italian.....	20	12,598	26	15,633
Austrian.....	3	1,625	5	3,875
United States.....	1	552	2	2,291
All other countries.....			6	5,845
Total.....	1,419	585,993	1,854	836,495

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Swansea for the year ending December 31, 1892.

From and to—	Entered.						Cleared.						
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
Russia:													
Northern ports			8	2, 773	8	2, 773	13	10, 424	12	2, 751	25	13, 175	
Southern ports	2	1, 816			2	1, 816	17	19, 879			17	19, 879	
Sweden	3	1, 550	8	2, 732	11	4, 282	13	8, 202	32	8, 115	45	16, 317	
Norway	7	3, 084	22	7, 408	29	10, 492	7	2, 256	5	978	12	3, 234	
Denmark							11	6, 649	12	2, 814	23	9, 463	
Germany	10	11, 301	11	8, 295	21	19, 596	25	12, 457	10	2, 740	35	15, 197	
Holland	35	33, 923	5	4, 712	40	38, 635	14	7, 436	1	188	15	7, 624	
Java									1	435	1	435	
Dutch West India Islands									2	618	2	618	
Belgium	13	11, 252	10	3, 556	23	14, 808							
France	580	245, 340	381	52, 931	961	298, 271	821	342, 250	326	29, 704	1, 147	371, 954	
Algeria	5	4, 880	1	393	6	5, 273	38	29, 239	3	1, 182	41	30, 421	
French Possessions in western Africa							1	674	4	2, 180	5	2, 854	
Portugal	4	2, 973	8	705	7	3, 678	10	5, 288	13	3, 269	23	8, 557	
Madeira									4	1, 031	4	1, 031	
Portuguese Possessions in western Africa										1	920	1	920
Spain	183	104, 622	5	602	188	105, 224	51	29, 437	21	3, 626	72	33, 063	
Fernando Po									1	292	1	292	
Italy	9	7, 282	3	1, 793	12	9, 075	118	113, 745	25	12, 039	143	125, 784	
Austrian Territories							2	2, 044			2	2, 044	
Greece	6	5, 973			6	5, 973	4	4, 625			4	4, 625	
Roumania							1	956			1	956	
European Turkey							2	2, 565			2	2, 515	
Egypt							2	4, 038			2	4, 038	
Tunis									2	674	2	674	
Morocco									1	98	1	98	
United States:													
Atlantic			10	6, 115	10	6, 115	32	61, 625	2	1, 263	34	62, 888	
Pacific									21	37, 566	21	37, 566	
Venezuela	6	6, 549	19	10, 313	25	16, 862			6	5, 558	6	5, 558	
Chile									29	15, 069	30	15, 713	
Brasil			1	394	1	394	1	644	3	2, 069	3	2, 069	
Uruguay									15	10, 028	15	10, 028	
Argentine Republic			1	593	1	593							
Total, foreign countries	863	440, 545	488	103, 315	1, 351	543, 860	1, 183	664, 383	552	145, 207	1, 735	809, 590	
British Possessions.													
Channel Islands	7	1, 781	9	1, 189	16	2, 970	5	1, 272	91	10, 409	96	11, 681	
Gibraltar							2	773			2	773	
Cape of Good Hope	8	9, 454	10	5, 269	18	14, 722			8	1, 447	3	1, 447	
Dominion of Canada			19	13, 679	19	13, 679	2	3, 808	4	1, 692	6	5, 500	
Newfoundland	15	10, 761			15	10, 761	8	5, 893	1	499	9	6, 392	
British West India Islands									1	417	1	417	
British Guiana									2	695	2	695	
Total, British Possessions	30	21, 996	38	20, 137	68	42, 133	17	11, 746	102	15, 159	119	26, 905	
Total navigation	893	462, 541	526	123, 452	1, 419	585, 993	1, 200	676, 129	654	160, 366	1, 854	836, 495	

CHARLES M. HOLTON,
Commercial Agent.

SWANSEA, November, 1893.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN EUROPE.

GIBRALTAR.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Gibraltar to the United States, during the year ending September 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
Corkwood.....	\$20, 162. 71	\$41, 530. 70	\$188. 41	.....	\$61, 881. 82
Objects of curiosity, pottery, etc.....	.....	1, 803. 48	.....	.....	1, 803. 48
Paintings.....	.....	11, 058. 90	.....	.....	11, 058. 90
Pickled fish.....	.....	.....	131. 24	.....	131. 24
Wine.....	.....	.....	.....	\$220. 80	220. 80
Total.....	20, 162. 71	54, 393. 08	319. 65	220. 80	75, 096. 24
Total for preceding year..	31, 055. 13	49, 538. 11	67, 237. 27	48, 100. 31	195, 930. 82
Increase.....	.....	4, 854. 97	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.....	10, 892. 42	.....	66, 917. 62	47, 879. 51	120, 834. 58

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Gibraltar for the year ending September 30, 1893.

Flag.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Austro-Hungarian.....	50	.....	1	.....	51	.....	50	.....	1	.....	51	.....
Belgium.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
British.....	2, 959	.....	107	.....	3, 066	.....	2, 954	.....	104	.....	3, 058	.....
Danish.....	30	.....	16	.....	46	.....	30	.....	16	.....	46	.....
Dutch.....	54	.....	1	.....	55	.....	53	.....	1	.....	53	.....
French.....	170	.....	21	.....	191	.....	169	.....	19	.....	188	.....
German.....	152	.....	3	.....	155	.....	150	.....	3	.....	153	.....
Greek.....	36	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	36	.....
Italian.....	96	.....	14	.....	110	.....	94	.....	12	.....	106	.....
Norwegian.....	180	.....	25	.....	205	.....	180	.....	22	.....	202	.....
Portuguese.....	3	.....	7	.....	10	.....	3	.....	7	.....	10	.....
Russian.....	22	.....	6	.....	28	.....	21	.....	6	.....	27	.....
Spanish.....	349	.....	109	.....	458	.....	344	.....	103	.....	447	.....
Swedish.....	30	.....	8	.....	38	.....	29	.....	6	.....	35	.....
United States.....	* 1	59	† 4	752 '62	5	811 '62	1	59	4	752 '62	5	811 '62
	4, 142	59	322	752 '62	4, 464	811 '62	4, 124	59	304	752 '62	4, 428	811 '62

* A yacht.

† Of which three were yachts.

HORATIO J. SPRAGUE,
Consul.

GIBRALTAR, October, 1893.

MALTA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Malta to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—	Quantity.	Value.
Cumin seed	Dec. 31, 1892	<i>Pounds.</i> 19,872	\$1,619.12
Do	Mar. 31, 1893	4,432	346.63
Total		24,304	1,965.75
Squills	Sept. 30, 1892	29,677	920.28
Do	Dec. 31, 1892	5,876	190.18
Total		35,553	1,110.46
Malta-stone vase	June 30, 1893	.....	58.40

Total value, \$3,134.61.

JOHN WORTHINGTON,
Consul.

CONTINENT OF AMERICA.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Comparative statement of exports from the Dominion of Canada to the United States, for the years 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892.

Articles.	1883.		1885.		1887.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
ANIMALS AND OTHER PRODUCTIONS.														
Horses..... number.	13,500	\$1,697,901	12,013	\$1,606,900	18,527	\$2,296,431	17,383	\$2,169,792	16,277	\$1,959,355	10,166	\$1,370,192	9,479	\$1,220,665
Horned cattle..... do.	67,060	3,965,095	69,106	1,613,903	45,981	922,358	37,421	494,668	7,864	107,191	2,787	30,245	53	21,755
do..... do.	3,558	12,281	1,317	462	915	3,227	1,633	444	422	1,776	68	888	53	755
do..... do.	308,662	1,362,289	275,126	777,231	365,179	977,653	308,583	932,127	251,722	764,217	245,236	763,481	291,925	1,117,121
Other animals..... do.	1,162,879	1,022,839	170,682	212,981	111,005	111,005	111,005	111,005	108,940	108,940	56,160	56,160	57,142	57,142
Poultry and game, dressed and undressed..... cwt.	53,546	561,314	59,203	52,345	62,162	47,857	60,516	51,732	49,232	44,953	48,373	93,549	46,177	131,625
Bones..... do.	1,612,739	1,714,331	88,031	16,795	100,895	17,207	69,897	21,294	24,953	27,810	33,477	93,549	46,177	131,625
Butter..... pounds.	63,940,838	7,025,035	685,424	72,912	304,318	30,687	297,017	31,773	553,300	22,829	13,435	108,738	17,824	17,824
Cheese..... do.	13,451,410	2,256,566	11,124,728	1,826,723	2,917,856	1,822,848	14,011,017	2,156,723	12,896,665	1,795,803	7,354,235	1,074,247	3,918,017	494,472
Eggs..... dozen.	875	107	1,935	195	11,310	1,045	382	52	1,265	163	2,106	182	659	72
Honey..... pounds.														
Furs.....														
Dressed.....														
Undressed.....														
Grease and scraps..... pounds.	33,689	1,664	43,269	15,114	24,249	4,856	436,069	32,804	398,631	307,665	265,207	79,083	22,016	324,300
Hides, skin, horn, and hoofs..... do.														
Lard..... pounds.	132,753	18,035	1,402	53,242	343,194	1,676	274,020	3,956	845,867	3,238	4,609	475,981	475,981	475,981
Beacon..... do.	8,736,724	486,973	461,090	414,978	414,978	1,599	192	7,006	477,680	16,671	1,083	10,261	8,954	369
Hams..... do.	10,583	674	10,583	674	17,613	83	643	81	968	81	118	8,954	369	46
Beef..... do.	5,102	904	5,102	904	4,780	380	150	25	2,835	150	571	85,216	46	46
Mutton..... do.	113,613	9,097	92,580	4,069	47,350	8,949	50,759	2,835	50,759	2,835	12,440	826	3,125	3,125
Pork..... do.	342,854	17,745	12,667	342,854	17,745	6,064	25,382	2,835	2,835	2,835	174,118	18,807	13,735	13,735
Tongues..... cwt.	1,762,243	143,135	66,241	4,834	90,850	5,618	60,498	6,035	83,898	4,896	74,900	67,985	4,662	4,662
Meats.....														
Preserved..... pounds.	1,771,900	180,212	52,520	4,776	25,163	1,857	9,173	794	30,186	3,155	254	34	24	34
Other..... do.	11,525	2,153	688,440	49,226	920,140	47,358	568,060	96,337	81,018	6,731	35,293	2,850	2,850	2,850
Tallow..... do.	3,864	710	900	72	900	72			23,250	1,453				
Sheep pelts..... number.	84,779	68,820	18,493	24,067	44,487	16,135	33,096	7,103	39,168	18,591	54,290	21,769	21,769	21,769
Wool..... pounds.	1,875,572	280,590	911,796	186,925	1,386,392	295,584	1,030,568	219,841	1,104,332	248,598	1,132,076	247,729	923,364	203,283

**ANIMALS AND OTHER PROD-
UCTS.**

Comparative statement of exports from the Dominion of Canada to the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1883.		1885.		1887.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
ANIMALS AND OTHER PRODUCTS—continued.														
Hair..... pounds.														\$19,833
Tails.....														801
Oil.....														
Lard.....	3,094	\$74			762	\$463	164	\$140	827				49	17
Other.....					44	32								
Grease stock.....														3,629
Other articles.....														10,284
		52,267		\$68,589		53,006		41,685		13,294		10,540		
Total.....		21,165,418		7,110,091		7,571,583		7,245,352		6,118,900		4,546,710		4,165,545
PRODUCE OF FISHERIES.														
Codfish:														
Fresh..... pounds.	491,700	14,946	452,324	3,756	185,996	4,900	322,695	4,387	135,752	2,185	42,952	499	326,642	5,511
Dry salted..... cwt.	728,985	3,669,387	195,673	641,644	101,754	405,119	122,442	474,952	141,509	529,345	146,683	606,838	118,722	513,463
Wet salted..... cwt.	23,793	110,496	32,729	92,846	1,207	1,994	1,021	2,833	119	1,067			5,587	7,562
Smoked..... pounds.	28,078	2,000												
Pickled..... barrels.	1,562	8,461	221	403	254	254	92	462	88	325	277	1,232	256	1,214
Marinated.....														
Macarel:														
Fresh..... pounds.	488,095	18,372	528,292	8,877	2,282,687	42,495	644,905	40,371	924,576	48,399	3,737,754	156,419	1,743,827	100,573
Pickled..... barrels.	67,449	520,335	84,497	625,902	79,311	573,968	27,861	389,519	28,672	404,083	70,116	749,228	65,957	563,833
Canned.....					540,531	32,425	48,520	4,858	32,834	3,153	100,138	10,877	51,834	3,197
Hallibut:														
Fresh..... pounds.	183,502	12,161	230,866	7,358	278,980	11,382	296,714	14,408	258,035	15,757	376,962	23,065	486,865	35,149
Pickled..... barrels.	18	92	45	240			1	6	18	185	22			
Herrings:														
Fresh..... pounds.	1,409,050	26,857	1,566,105	16,450	14,653,937	94,929	15,416,570	91,536	19,068,410	62,375	16,857,600	104,215	28,670,900	81,657
Canned.....					184	23	58,208	2,461	25,504	1,007	6,672	350		
Pickled..... barrels.	124,043	506,205	99,453	296,810	34,573	120,794	29,983	118,313	30,131	100,086	47,933	158,929	36,015	140,014
Smoked.....	8,452,529	169,385	9,717,362	133,118	5,588,058	92,556	4,561,672	130,114	5,201,567	91,850	4,354,143	87,854	2,573,059	45,343
Sea fish, other:														
Fresh.....		150,264		30,300	1,627,927	46,661	980,331	33,690	26,031	1,132	94,566	4,015	26,266	963
Canned..... pounds.	682	111			51,088	2,349	16,063	707	5,950	252			3,995	321
Pickled..... barrels.	8,729	41,078	1,000	3,966	1,890	9,199	57	321	1,796	6,368	3,161	13,030	892	4,874
Oysters:														
Fresh.....	422	869	79	248	41	92	79	224	89	213	41	152	130	621
Canned.....	24	3	5						120	21				
Lobsters:														
Fresh..... barrels.	5,107	31,364	20,887	52,469	31,996	80,782	25,189	110,835	29,259	140,039	37,790	179,422	46,592	254,619
Canned..... pounds.	15,106,980	1,478,865	6,199,014	712,875	3,329,314	341,218	4,414,611	491,129	3,851,447	460,317	6,863,170	954,200	4,254,840	680,860

Comparative statement of exports from the Dominion of Canada to the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1883.		1885.		1887.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PRODUCE OF THE FOREST—														
continued.														
Lumber—Continued.														
Staves.....M.	17,463	\$133,702	409	\$2,976	81	\$853	77,883	\$321,336	70,237	\$334,646	73,886	\$1,459	85,262	\$417,888
Staves, other.....do.	1,059	198,603	66,713	314,100	64,906	274,641	527,182	333,730	269,080	337,238	377,099	377,099	251,754	251,754
All other.....do.	27,597	44,197	10,914	5,776	12,113	6,416	4,537	2,528	19,579	12,036	37,869	22,735	8,343	4,544
Masts and spars.....pieces.	117,395	326,870	87,809	205,328	103,158	227,153	219,676	460,447	188,441	407,061	253,820	538,895	333,693	695,566
Shingle bolts.....do.	637	2,635	756	2,906	503	3,410	2,399	873	480	4,975	130	295	130	295
Sleepers.....pieces.	2,155,368	560,008	712,935	142,049	1,779,985	335,274	2,399,873	469,973	1,682,400	296,913	1,603,169	307,684	1,467,356	259,384
Shook bolts.....cords.	66,701	211,484	39,616	97,863	50,621	121,263	47,074	122,606	43,504	110,093	49,854	133,308	33,293	91,784
Shooks.....cords.	99,884	50,699	25,147	9,444	859,192	107,512	4,452,815	302,455	912,437	78,518	383,887	37,814	774,841	63,517
Sugar box.....number.	25,147	9,444	859,192	107,512	4,452,815	302,455	912,437	78,518	383,887	37,814	774,841	63,517	37,539	37,539
Other.....do.	8,389	106,246	129	1,373	49	574	160	823	840	600	400	43	600	43
Timber, square:														
Ash.....do.	25,355	194,345	129	1,373	49	574	160	823	840	600	400	43	600	43
Birch.....do.	23,152	281,192	6	6	58	292	28	364	8	104	13	183	65	193
Elm.....do.	52,448	1,073,469	822	4,607	316	4,188	190	3,806	48	502	4	75	4	75
Oak.....do.	790	10,035	42	460	190	3,806	143	2,095	65	439	77	900	162	1,542
Maple.....do.	224,192	3,018,088	3,188	19,108	345	3,032	747	2,277	254	1,848	339	2,326	931	4,119
Pine, white.....do.	26,116	226,420	583	3,215	217	2,563	313	2,277	36,751	75,220	105,772	170,636	183,312	183,312
Pine, red.....do.	6,698	88,257	583	3,215	217	2,563	313	2,277	57,197	157,509	157,509	157,509	157,509	157,509
All other.....do.	6,698	88,257	583	3,215	217	2,563	313	2,277	181,730	157,509	157,509	157,509	157,509	157,509
Posts: Cedar, tamarack, and other.....do.	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781
Wood blocks, and other, for pulp.....do.	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781
Other articles.....do.	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781
Other wood.....do.	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781	114,781
Total.....	26,648,441	26,648,441	10,433,749	10,433,749	10,433,749	10,433,749	12,208,027	12,208,027	11,165,052	13,074,131	12,632,613	12,632,613	12,632,613	12,632,613
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.														
Balsam fir.....cwt.	24,561	21,806	23,039	10,646	73,401	37,930	24,840	10,874	31,493	6,382	80,522	56,444	50,164	1,771
Brass.....do.	11,634	108,220	7,060	59,904	10,522	82,747	17,108	121,807	21,207	14,103	21,877	131,386	38,457	51,318
Seeds of flax.....bushels.					864	400	8,284	7,637	175,563	350	92	350	38,457	112,360
Fruit:														
Apples.....do.				51,909	197,613	197,613		230,103	149,479	149,479		147,158		27,661
Preserved.....do.									24,022	18,788		18,788		37,413
Dried.....do.								2,674	90,208	4,847	611,475	32,664	28,126	32,664
Other.....bushels.	166,220	520,205	27,666	27,666	31,153	31,153	64,864	12,030	33,346	118,014		118,014		119,672

[illegible]

Comparative statement of exports from the Dominion of Canada to the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1883.		1885.		1887.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PRODUCT OF THE MINES—continued.														
Nickel fine..... pounds.....											4,504,383	\$210,319	12,532,904	\$466,517
Copper:														
Fine..... do.....							152,020	\$7,602	1,797,849	\$109,327	3,116,503	171,308	3,797,808	185,843
Matte..... do.....											1,719,990	64,719		
Mica:														
Crude and cut.....														
Ground.....														
Manganese..... tons.....			302	\$14,974										
Plumbago..... do.....			859		7,180	\$3,278								
Salt..... bushels.....	331,130	43,618	209,584	19,268	151,091	16,962	2,200	902	1,028	1,950	56,590	12,148	1,230	433
Sand and gravel..... tons.....	63,428	17,755	90,015	23,590	135,827	23,207	63,748	24,770	80,359	60,359	824,120	63,326	829,771	7,395
Slate..... do.....	177	3,403	355	4,210	20	420	250,823	42,067	329,648	163				60,285
Stones..... do.....														1,507
Unwrought..... do.....	26,578	73,363	16,004	52,855	12,173	65,300	10,938	44,338	12,232	54,823	14,980	37,432	38,666	49,372
Ornamental..... do.....														
Phosphates..... do.....														
Barytes, ground or unground.....	14,478	302,716	745	8,980	738	6,223		82,464	3,461	11,225	1,180	9,273	1,069	1,076
Asbestos:														
First class.....														
Second class.....														
Third class.....														
Other articles.....														
Total.....	3,106,830			3,040,903		3,321,172		3,948,195		4,165,785		4,752,690		4,997,324

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
AMHERSTBURG.					
Bolts	\$374. 00	\$902. 00	\$683. 00	\$792. 00	\$2,751. 00
Boiler and engine			600. 00		600. 00
Charcoal		120. 00			120. 00
Drill and scow	2,000. 00				2,000. 00
Fresh fish	2,365. 50	2,350. 25		1,814. 45	6,530. 70
Hoops	327. 25	182. 00	172. 00	174. 00	855. 25
Furs (raw)				188. 20	188. 20
Horses	3,250. 00	6,300. 00		280. 00	9,840. 00
Household effects	1,314. 00	439. 00	152. 00	80. 00	1,985. 00
Lands		600. 00			600. 00
Logs	1,968. 00		504. 00		2,472. 00
Lumber	8,226. 44	3,927. 24	1,758. 70	2,623. 06	16,535. 44
Molding sand	270. 00				270. 00
Staves	20,357. 22	15,890. 63	4,721. 51	11,802. 47	52,771. 83
Total					97,519. 42
ARTHBASKA.					
Asbestos	3,940. 00	2,504. 00	1,074. 88	11,832. 50	19,351. 38
Bells	150. 00	154. 00	206. 50		510. 50
Cedar posts	120. 00			140. 00	260. 00
Glue stock		178. 25			178. 75
Hairs, plastering	291. 75			497. 37	789. 12
Horses	100. 00	700. 00	100. 00	605. 00	1,505. 00
Household goods	4,047. 15	4,645. 00	2,808. 43	5,807. 75	17,308. 33
Hay	793. 64		2,682. 75	285. 70	3,762. 09
Hemlock bark			225. 00		225. 00
Lumber	4,344. 28	5,154. 33	1,907. 20	10,134. 90	21,540. 71
Lands	19,867. 29	10,127. 75		606. 00	30,601. 04
Maple sugar				240. 00	240. 00
Pulp wood			112. 50		112. 50
Shingles	8,154. 83	3,433. 79	2,131. 40	5,824. 28	19,544. 30
Sheep	180. 75				180. 75
Serpentine rock	622. 50				622. 50
Stoves		255. 00			255. 00
Stones		257. 50			257. 50
Railway ties		3,085. 60	2,795. 34	2,499. 00	8,379. 94
Telegraph poles	102. 60			1,217. 15	1,319. 75
Total	42,714. 79	30,495. 22	14,044. 00	39,689. 65	126,943. 66
BELLEVILLE.					
Actinolite ore			5. 25	225. 00	230. 25
Apples	1,712. 30	3,060. 71	668. 00		5,439. 01
Apple waste	336. 50				336. 50
Bags		97. 00			97. 00
Barley		13,438. 50	2,136. 85	15,917. 00	31,492. 35
Barrels:					
Apple	213. 13	571. 60	84. 00		868. 73
Coal oil		162. 00	138. 40		300. 40
Bones	160. 00	160. 00			320. 00
Buffalo robes	50. 00				50. 00
Calves	24. 00				24. 00
Eggs	1,014. 81				1,014. 81
Emigrants' effects	5,030. 00	6,560. 00	2,193. 00	7,188. 00	20,971. 00
Engine, water			88. 00		88. 00
Fish				435. 00	435. 00
Furs		877. 00	210. 00	390. 00	1,477. 00
Ginseng	537. 20	921. 40			1,458. 60
Hair				44. 55	44. 55
Hats				144. 00	144. 00
Hides	1,327. 00	600. 00		3,742. 75	5,669. 75
Historical records			30. 00		30. 00
Hogs			1,190. 42		1,190. 42
Horses	3,480. 00	1,577. 50	8,558. 00	9,830. 90	23,446. 40
Junk			40. 00		40. 00
Lambs	3,382. 00	4,397. 00			7,779. 00
Logs			2. 00		2. 00
Machine and patterns				65. 00	65. 00
Mica			218. 00		218. 00
Pease		5,967. 00			5,967. 00
Pump and fixtures	54. 00				54. 00
Sacks, for hair				1. 00	1. 00
Sheep	98. 00	18. 00			116. 00

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BELLEVILLE—continued.					
Skiff				\$50.00	\$50.00
Stove patterns	\$330.00				330.00
Table legs and leave				11.25	11.25
Wooden patterns				90.00	90.00
Total	17,748.94	\$38,407.71	\$15,559.92	38,134.45	109,851.02
BROCKVILLE.					
Ashes	167.50				167.05
Breeding animals	160.00	153.00			313.10
Bran			22.10		22.00
Brick	120.00				120.00
Curtain sticks	2,274.09				2,274.09
Cheese		426.50			426.50
Clapboards				31.70	31.70
Carriages				161.50	161.50
Dressed poultry		12,120.16			12,120.16
Elm logs				362.52	362.52
Emigrants' effects	5,036.00	4,363.00	1,640.00	900.00	11,939.00
Horses	4,332.50	1,430.00	1,122.06	3,150.00	10,034.50
Hides and skins	7,877.00	4,652.00	4,302.00	83,134.00	49,965.00
Harness (old)		5.00			5.00
Lumber	45,237.13	28,913.99	5,681.82	45,529.87	125,362.81
Lath	8,788.96	5,566.92		3,761.28	18,117.16
Leather machinery		139.00			139.00
Lambs and sheep		16,990.50			16,990.50
Moldings				4.56	4.56
Maple sugar	236.30				236.30
Moccasins	66.00	44.00			110.00
Mica		1,992.67	1,889.92	1,874.51	5,757.10
Pulp wood	3,291.88	1,000.50		218.50	4,510.88
Returned goods	152.13	1,290.00	400.00		1,842.13
Raw furs		100.00		1,100.00	1,200.00
Shingles	6,044.12	1,687.07	1,169.10	3,850.19	12,750.48
Snow shoes	35.00	26.35			61.35
Shorts			171.50		171.50
Toboggans and snow shoes (tog)		37.49			37.49
Timber		52.70			52.70
Wood-working machinery			142.00		142.00
Wagon jacks			19.00		19.00
Total	83,819.21	81,010.85	16,559.44	94,078.63	275,468.13
CARLETON PLACE.					
Chains (old, for logging)				30.00	30.00
Emigrant's effects	1,965.00	863.02	3,124.50	24,400.00	8,392.50
Furs, raw		150.96	1,344.00	3,288.00	4,782.96
Hides	1,400.00		2,000.00	1,200.00	4,600.00
Horses	6,000.00				6,000.00
Lambs and sheep		55,815.00			55,815.00
Lath	464.59	561.90	939.50	419.25	2,385.24
Lumber:					
Ash	2,092.91	2,660.20	1,051.32	3,525.05	9,329.48
Basewood		1,687.84	151.72	260.14	2,099.70
Birch		370.97			370.97
White pine	117,457.34	159,976.03	119,893.60	157,383.62	554,710.59
In bond for export	8,531.86	2,768.68	3,232.73	6,620.05	21,153.32
Red pine	308.55	1,924.15	1,504.54	1,417.65	5,154.89
Spruce		110.74			110.74
Ship timber	288.64	257.62	905.21	1,263.54	2,715.01
Peas		1,842.77	862.46		2,705.23
Piano		200.00			200.00
Pickets		375.65			375.65
Poles			180.00		180.00
Pulpwood	3,587.50	969.25		4,909.25	9,466.00
Shingles					
Cedar	1,343.20	225.60	156.00		1,724.80
Pine	282.00		1,048.28	1,175.05	2,505.33
Total	143,721.59	230,760.36	136,393.86	183,931.60	694,807.41
CHARLOTTETOWN.					
Blueberries	3,660.25	1,027.74		1,075.00	5,762.99
Codfish	100.00	182.50			282.50
Eggs	14,944.71	9,464.24	743.50	4,787.12	29,939.57

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Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CHARLOTTETOWN—continued.					
Geese	\$1,309.50	\$3,585.50			\$4,895.00
Goods returned		500.00		\$430.50	930.00
Household effects	4,081.30	5,710.64	\$470.00	3,504.00	13,765.94
Horses	2,921.50	3,309.50	3,522.50	5,914.50	15,668.00
Herring cases	207.30				207.30
Hake sounds		3,473.78			3,473.78
Lobsters	78,087.86	31,130.83	215.50	143,098.11	252,532.30
Mackerel	90,635.50	33,568.20	752.55		124,956.70
Do	367.00				367.00
Mackerel nets	362.50				362.50
Oil barrels	108.00		90.75	775.50	974.25
Oats		272.50			272.50
Potatoes		106,155.80	7,635.27	46,782.24	160,573.31
Sheep	885.00	21,656.30			22,541.30
Sundries	123.50	90.97		67.00	281.47
Skins and hides	2,263.88	43.80	469.83	2,238.31	5,015.84
Slats	752.54	263.00		1,441.63	2,457.17
Turnips		355.41			355.41
Total	200,810.34	230,785.71	13,899.35	210,113.91	645,609.31
Total for preceding year	215,375.40	91,107.67	8,921.00	73,063.96	388,468.03
Increase		129,678.04	4,978.35	137,049.95	271,706.34
Decrease	14,565.06				
CHATHAM.					
Beans	87,974.16	92,866.77	59,914.76	28,565.96	269,321.65
Staves	72,554.84	60,802.23	28,878.44	33,811.35	190,046.86
Logs and bolts	37,060.50	11,189.50	162.00	24,672.60	73,084.60
Hides	5,794.34	3,646.96	6,295.67	1,672.85	17,409.82
Eggs	12,520.08	17,781.60	277.08	1,030.50	31,609.26
Ship plank	1,155.32	700.00	2,100.00	700.00	4,655.32
Bran	4,330.94	6,701.30	3,361.50	2,469.05	16,862.79
Lumber	8,078.41	4,842.21	5,528.14	2,872.63	21,321.39
Stock of all kinds	1,580.00	3,730.00	1,560.50	760.00	7,630.50
Miscellaneous	1,010.00	2,074.50	148.00	2,057.75	5,290.25
Settlers' effects		6,195.00	6,235.00	8,930.00	21,360.00
Apples		10,313.87	3,260.05	1,247.40	14,821.32
Total	232,058.59	220,843.94	111,721.14	108,790.09	673,413.76
Total for preceding year	127,845.72	155,073.08	157,420.61	185,644.37	625,983.78
Increase	104,212.87	65,770.86			47,429.98
Decrease			45,699.47	76,854.28	
CLIFTON.					
Aluminum, Soley metal			231.00		231.00
Animals:					
Cattle		40.00			40.00
Horses:					
For exhibition and racing	6,700.00			1,220.00	7,920.00
For use	2,084.50	1,874.50	3,313.50	955.00	8,227.50
Sheep	1,229.00				1,229.00
Apples		410.10		134.50	544.60
Beans	84.00				84.00
Bones	166.00	213.50	224.00	238.00	861.50
Bone ornaments	279.13				279.13
Bran	2,748.00	1,320.00	420.00	528.00	5,016.00
Brick	410.40		255.00	188.00	853.40
Canned goods	2,096.52		2,503.30		4,599.82
Hair, horse	311.47				311.47
Haircloth				3,753.62	3,753.62
Harness	30.00	20.00			50.00
Ice	550.00	400.00			950.00
Iron press	200.00				200.00
Lemon peel		245.82			245.82
Lumber	1,385.18	4,773.64	1,603.45	655.72	8,417.99
Machinery		150.00			150.00
Nursery stock		2,328.78		4,345.39	6,674.17
Paper stock	4,659.21	12,555.45	10,354.55	3,536.29	31,105.50
Paraffin wax				4,200.00	4,200.00
Poultry		200.00			200.00
Pumps			130.00		130.00
Scrap, German silver	520.04	1,365.00	605.00	922.50	3,412.54
Scrap, steel	310.84				310.84

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CLIFTON—continued.					
Skins	\$268.90				\$268.90
Spar goods.....	391.99	\$233.97		\$538.50	1,164.46
Staves				60.00	60.00
Stone, dressed.....	134.00				134.00
Timber	761.65				761.65
Tobacco.....			\$364.10		364.10
Vegetables		80.00	48.50		128.50
Wagons, buggies, and cutter	120.00	80.00			200.00
Wedding gifts, not enumerated.....	724.25				724.25
Wood, spruce, for pulp.....	1,236.00	960.00			2,196.00
Total	27,421.08	27,250.76	20,052.40	21,275.52	95,999.76
COATICOOK.					
Bark, hemlock	10.30	2.80	1.40	11.25	25.75
Barrels, returned	1.52	5.09	5.90	6.74	19.25
Breeding animals		27.65			27.65
Cedar poles				4.82	4.82
Clapboards	51.91	44.52	8.61	91.40	196.44
Copper ore	632.91	541.54	292.35	77.03	1,543.83
Cotton waste				3.18	3.18
Fruit trees				1.60	1.60
Furs, raw			1.07		1.07
Fulminate of mercury.....			41.93	87.61	129.54
Granite, rough		1.65		3.64	5.29
Gum, spruce				2.23	2.23
Hay		7.56	3.42		10.98
Hides	3.85	2.04	2.40		8.29
Honey	1.50				1.50
Horses	50.15	28.11	33.83	110.32	222.41
Hogs				2.50	2.50
Lambs	123.89	58.12			182.01
Lumber	9.92	20.20	9.28	15.55	54.95
Logs	225.05	50.91	153.55	142.88	572.39
Machinery			2.35		2.35
Miscellaneous		3.55		2.89	6.44
Niter		6.24			6.24
Piles	27.70	9.36			37.06
Pulp, wood		2.70	6.90		9.60
Railway ties	1.31		25.53		26.84
Raspberries	7.90				7.90
Settlers' effects	84.58	110.34	75.20	118.38	308.50
Sheep			3.60	2.66	6.26
Shingles				2.24	2.24
Sugar, maple	2.41	18.44		24.59	45.44
Sulphur ore	12.44	24.93	220.84	300.23	558.44
Wire mattresses				1.25	1.25
Total					4,034.14
COLLINGWOOD.					
Apples	15,481	2,774	855		18,610
Barley	67,687	43,374	2,000		113,041
Bran	100	216		703	1,019
Breeding animals	2,195				2,195
Eggs	6,881				6,881
Fish, fresh	8,668	1,310	46,153	72,668	128,799
Hogs, live.....			1,296		1,296
Horses	2,264		9,482	420	12,066
Lambs	27,135	1,640		28,001	56,776
Laths	2,526		1,769	973	5,268
Lumber :					
Pine.....	121,428	22,399	213,768	160,460	518,055
Other	1,033	349	2,143	1,152	5,277
Miscellaneous	176		270	406	852
Pease	1,440	2,092	600		4,132
Posts and ties.....				9,661	9,661
Pulp, wood		996	9,840		10,836
Settlers' effects	11,336	6,138	10,920	3,655	32,049
Shingles	13,312	9,457	31,228	12,745	66,742
Tan bark	587				587
Telegraph poles		241		12,269	12,510
Total	282,829	90,986	329,824	303,113	1,006,752

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—DOMINION OF CANADA. 201

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
DELOBRAINE.					
Breeding animals	\$740.00				\$740.00
Deceased citizens' effects		\$50.00			50.00
Emigrants' effects	4,926.50		\$2,589.00	\$2,856.00	10,371.50
Horses	200.00	825.65	367.50		1,393.15
Returned American goods	627.50		132.50		760.00
Total					13,314.65
DESEBONTO.					
Apples		43.50			
Blind slats	41.82				
Barley		7,283.60			
Buckwheat		1,202.80			
Blocks, cedar				32.00	
Charcoal	7,935.09	7,897.41	7,913.51	5,860.10	
Crude wood tar		276.00			
Cement	37.50	43.50		49.50	
Flour	50.00	65.61			
Hay			290.00		
Household goods	386.00	370.00	122.00	734.00	
Horses	145.00				
Hop poles				33.32	
Lumber	127,024.10	86,546.83	759.85	128,945.89	
Lath	5,220.92	5,601.67		2,681.38	
Logs, oak	5.55	45.00			
Posts	5,745.30	3,837.99		4,232.00	
Pulp, wood	2,028.00	412.00		3,001.25	
Pickets	50.40	225.11		30.00	
Shingles	20,328.37	15,478.76	150.00	21,166.15	
Sawdust				2.00	
Telegraph poles		140.60		219.00	
Terra-cotta brick	169.00				
Ties	9,870.15	10,064.50		8,661.11	
Tools				28.00	
Total	179,037.20	139,531.88	9,235.36	175,675.70	503,480.14
FORT ERIE.					
Apples		1,550.00			1,550.00
Beans		643.00	604.00		1,247.00
Bran		143.00			143.00
Buggy				35.00	35.00
Calves		18.00	27.00		45.00
Christmas trees		41.00			41.00
Dried beef			14.00		14.00
Eggs	207.00		306.00		513.00
Fresh fish	688.00			980.00	1,668.00
Grass seed		4,814.00	5,482.00	484.00	10,780.00
Hay				452.00	452.00
Horses	4,480.00	4,093.00	6,784.00	9,150.00	24,507.00
Household effects	390.00	90.00	200.00	240.00	820.00
Hogs			96.00	2,990.00	3,086.00
Lambs and sheep	5,206.00	9,091.00	1,310.00		15,607.00
Logs	38,461.00	1,789.00	153.00	3,176.00	43,579.00
Lumber	77.00	1,047.00	2,042.00	1,246.00	4,412.00
Manure	250.00				250.00
Moose heads			181.00		181.00
Rags	814.00				814.00
Sleighs			210.00		210.00
Scrap iron				127.00	127.00
Street organ			55.00		55.00
Wheat		21,733.00			21,733.00
Wood ashes	1,000.00				1,000.00
Total	51,073.00	45,052.00	17,414.00	18,880.00	132,419.00
GASPE BASIN.					
Blueberries, canned	2,680.00	824.10			3,504.10
Bone and skin of a seal	12.00				12.00
Bedding	17.00				17.00
Codfish, dry	200.00	950.00			1,150.00
Cod-liver oil				2,928.00	2,928.00
Fresh fish, smelts		97.00			97.00
Herring, pickled		4.00			4.00
Household goods		360.00			360.00

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
GASPE BASIN—continued.					
Lobsters, canned	\$750. 00			\$450. 00	\$1, 200. 00
Railway ties, cedar	23, 057. 53	\$922. 71		13, 664. 79	37, 640. 03
Shingles, cedar	264. 50				264. 50
Sundries		20. 00			20. 00
Whale oil		1, 968. 90			1, 968. 90
Total					49, 165. 53
GUELPH.					
Animals for breeding purposes	6, 659. 00	3, 913. 00	\$1, 230. 00		11, 802. 00
Apples	1, 411. 40	34, 684. 35	5, 867. 05	697. 50	42, 660. 30
Barley		4, 907. 44	5, 740. 84		10, 648. 28
Bones	492. 00	468. 00		312. 00	1, 272. 00
Bran and shorts	3, 644. 75	1, 065. 00	731. 25		5, 441. 00
Eggs	1, 260. 00	3, 448. 80			4, 708. 80
Flax straw	220. 00	1, 579. 48	783. 21	225. 00	2, 807. 69
Glue stock	147. 25	183. 00	157. 26	181. 40	668. 91
Hides			125. 60		125. 60
Horses	990. 00	6, 020. 00	410. 00	11, 024. 00	18, 444. 00
Hogs				20, 712. 00	20, 712. 00
Harness	15. 00				15. 00
Household goods (free)	3, 705. 35	3, 605. 95	3, 584. 65	7, 567. 50	18, 463. 45
Household goods (dutiable)	90. 18	215. 50	7. 75	57. 00	370. 43
Lambs and sheep	21, 240. 45	52, 520. 10	32, 888. 75	357. 00	107, 006. 30
Lumber	102. 00		117. 00		219. 00
Oatmeal			425. 00		425. 00
Pease			1, 470. 90	390. 00	1, 860. 90
Potatoes		535. 20			535. 20
Pelts, pickled				411. 00	411. 00
Rags		265. 36			265. 36
Sundries		165. 18	247. 70	290. 00	702. 88
Turnips		38. 25	118. 80		157. 05
Wool			4, 071. 80		4, 071. 80
Total	39, 977. 38	113, 614. 61	57, 977. 56	42, 224. 40	253, 793. 95
Total for preceding year	39, 073. 20	144, 265. 53	37, 413. 62	15, 710. 27	236, 462. 62
Increase	904. 18		20, 563. 92	26, 514. 13	17, 331. 33
Decrease		30, 650. 92			
HALIFAX.					
Apples		5. 00			5. 00
Beans	572. 40				572. 40
Berries	1, 021. 64	21, 442. 60	2, 358. 50		24, 822. 74
Cigars	314. 50				314. 50
Cotton		967. 62	311. 47	467. 52	1, 746. 61
Deer horns		77. 77			77. 77
Emigrants' effects	4, 045. 00	4, 580. 00	2, 879. 50	6, 308. 00	17, 812. 50
Fish:					
Canned	54, 320. 56	16, 698. 45	7, 168. 03	58, 263. 99	136, 451. 03
Dry	21, 294. 99	30, 536. 90	13, 533. 07	18, 223. 51	83, 588. 47
Fresh	1, 387. 13	902. 60	458. 00	6, 904. 17	9, 651. 90
Oil	10, 095. 04	14, 447. 00	5, 076. 57		29, 618. 61
Pickled	107, 833. 82	114, 859. 64	81, 965. 60	8, 392. 52	313, 051. 58
Glue		117. 50		288. 50	406. 00
Goods returned to United States	2, 214. 58	4, 209. 35	2, 400. 50	3, 689. 26	12, 513. 69
Hake sounds	495. 20	1, 189. 98	352. 49	148. 55	2, 186. 22
Hides and skins	3, 826. 00	4, 066. 70	3, 328. 45	2, 944. 50	14, 165. 65
Horses	1, 559. 00	182. 00		152. 50	1, 893. 50
Junk	3, 475. 68	2, 720. 82	1, 832. 75	2, 414. 54	10, 443. 79
Lumber and laths	4, 281. 55	4, 206. 40	902. 50	3, 278. 62	12, 669. 07
Miscellaneous			680. 15	122. 25	802. 40
Molasses	1, 224. 80	8, 757. 66		149. 30	10, 131. 76
Nuts				1, 295. 92	1, 295. 92
Plaster		23. 50			23. 50
Potatoes	1, 535. 12	2, 437. 38	16, 590. 78	5, 859. 05	26, 422. 33
Sugar	321, 312. 48	29, 410. 14	7, 768. 38	5, 059. 98	363, 550. 98
Tea	58. 00				58. 00
Wood pulp		1, 491. 12			1, 491. 12
Total	540, 867. 49	263, 330. 09	147, 606. 74	123, 962. 68	1, 075, 767. 04

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
HAMILTON.					
Apples.....	\$6,055.45	\$47,936.40	\$8,035.95	\$890.00	\$62,887.80
Barley.....		12,041.08	7,738.00		19,779.68
Bones.....	648.00	1,408.00	168.00	1,230.94	3,454.94
Bran.....	11,455.50	10,543.70	7,161.50	6,092.70	35,253.40
Buttons.....	5,038.35	6,138.28	2,331.32	2,263.68	15,763.63
Canned apples and tomatoes.....				2,115.00	2,115.00
Cocoonut oil.....			4,863.35		4,863.35
Coffee.....	537.30			648.18	1,185.48
Cotton waste.....	2,906.71	3,949.22	942.67	1,530.00	9,328.60
Eggs.....	11,079.16	21,458.04	10,302.00		42,857.20
Flax.....	1,546.00				1,546.00
Hides and skins.....	21,192.72	14,088.61	16,236.23	11,844.50	63,362.06
Hogs.....			16,160.00	61,183.50	77,343.50
Horses.....	4,985.00	4,687.00	19,087.00	40,421.50	69,180.50
Household goods.....	32,379.00	32,022.50	27,093.25	37,733.00	129,227.75
Lumber.....	5,281.33	2,269.29	676.75	2,717.70	10,944.97
Machinery.....	10,972.09	2,728.27		470.00	40,170.36
Paper stock.....	1,000.00	600.00	3,178.28	1,862.00	6,640.28
Precious stones.....	27,391.00				27,391.00
Rags.....				569.35	569.35
Saws.....	3,049.33	2,645.78	1,170.74	1,684.35	8,450.20
Seed.....		476.08	10,827.82	1,173.95	12,477.85
Sheep and lambs.....	14,680.00	44,332.50	29,232.50	1,617.00	89,862.00
Shingles.....	1,421.00	717.00	204.00	1,575.00	3,917.00
Tankage.....			834.08	983.00	1,817.08
Tea.....	1,713.37	1,451.58	3,843.26	2,150.00	9,158.21
Tobacco.....			2,619.94		2,619.94
Turnips.....		1,157.90	1,396.30		2,544.20
Wool.....	41,865.10	46,244.35	64,309.14	8,784.00	161,202.59
Miscellaneous.....	2,737.09	3,806.50	10,076.60	12,144.87	28,785.06
Total.....	207,933.60	260,694.08	248,389.18	201,654.22	918,709.18
Total for preceding year.....	91,571.07	212,057.68	150,923.35	147,824.96	602,377.06
KINGSTON.					
Barley.....				20,100.60	20,100.60
Fish, fresh.....	2,848.08	2,519.47	159.67	1,941.41	7,468.58
Furs and skins, raw.....	9,600.40		20,537.69	10,031.04	40,169.13
Ginseng.....	1,843.25	6,100.00			7,943.25
Hay.....	4,282.80	5,896.00	9,196.50	9,906.39	29,281.69
Horses.....	1,200.00	1,042.50	1,320.00	1,832.50	5,395.00
Household goods.....	10,867.50	11,854.00	5,811.00	9,646.20	38,178.70
Junk, old.....	300.00			560.00	860.00
Lambs and sheep.....	1,875.00	12,591.50	1,728.00		16,194.50
Lumber.....	20,420.34	13,296.52		28,650.18	62,367.04
Mica.....	1,137.18	2,228.83	4,530.62	1,760.44	9,657.07
Miscellaneous.....	486.56	4,604.00	140.00	3,620.48	8,491.04
Pease.....	875.50	4,555.00	575.28	840.00	6,846.38
Phosphate.....	1,902.00				1,902.00
Pulp wood.....	100.00			4,690.00	4,790.00
Return goods.....	2,230.00		285.00	700.00	3,215.00
Ties, shingles, and posts.....	11,168.99	2,495.00		6,326.57	19,990.50
Total.....					282,850.48
MONCTON.*					
Animals:					
Horses.....	357.00	140.00	732.50	903.00	2,132.50
Sheep and lambs.....	840.00				840.00
Clays, terra alba.....		909.13		538.78	1,507.91
Cotton waste.....			379.27	383.00	762.27
Effects, personal.....	5,290.00	8,620.00	2,996.50	6,218.00	23,124.50
Fish:					
Canned.....	639.50				639.50
Fresh and frozen.....	357.00	17,716.20	79,700.14	558.61	98,331.95
Pickled and salt.....	2,879.00	1,390.00	9.74		4,278.74
Lobsters (canned).....	84,906.56	10,496.05	911.80	38,620.40	134,934.81
Sounds.....		529.30			529.30
Fruit, blueberries (canned).....	3,065.04	2,667.36	629.08		6,361.48
Furs, raw.....			2,097.91	1,663.55	3,761.41
Hair, plastering.....				487.50	487.50
Metals, manganese.....		107.14			107.14
Plaster:					
Calcined.....	10,169.40	4,896.05		8,559.00	23,624.45
Rock (gypsum).....	15,071.69	7,788.30		11,835.27	34,695.26
Rock plaster chips.....		1,293.86			1,293.86
Land plaster rock.....				1,104.00	1,104.00

* Agencies included: Bathurst, Campobello, Newcastle, Richibucto.

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
MONCTON—Continued.					
Stones:					
Freestone.....	\$4,972.35	\$1,270.00		\$55.00	\$6,297.35
Grindstones.....	1,681.00	8,437.74			10,118.74
Vegetables, potatoes.....		4,581.70	\$4,897.50	1,162.65	10,641.85
Wood:					
Boards, planks, scantling, etc.....	34,937.04	17,111.38	1,285.80	18,764.70	72,098.92
Kiln wood.....	444.10	2,435.00		3,339.50	6,218.60
Laths.....	5,871.30	3,740.05		1,478.50	11,089.85
Piling and poles.....	1,216.50	250.00		3,026.25	4,492.75
Pulp wood.....	3,212.00	4,340.00		7,199.00	14,751.00
Railway ties.....	7,246.75	4,607.54	794.00	8,180.01	20,828.30
Ship knees.....	1,155.00	4,598.59	888.95	537.60	7,180.74
Shingles (cedar).....	65,964.58	56,940.09	20,141.25	56,623.03	199,668.95
Hemlock bark.....	5,814.00	2,936.00	1,148.00	973.00	10,871.00
Wood pulp.....	10,539.23	12,489.96	16,061.04	16,336.21	55,426.44
Sundries.....	1,524.80	90.00			1,614.80
Total.....	268,154.44	180,441.44	132,673.48	188,546.56	769,815.92
NAPANEE.					
Apples.....	1,350.00	2.00			1,352.00
Asbes.....		96.00	182.00		228.00
Barley.....				19,147.75	19,147.75
Beans.....			539.30		539.30
Calves.....		8.00			8.00
Eggs.....	9.80				9.80
Emigrants' effects.....	1,326.50	1,890.00	2,000.00	2,178.00	7,389.50
Furs, raw.....			110.00	82.75	192.75
Hay.....	198.00	1,435.95	6,275.50	7,734.75	15,644.20
Hides.....	300.00		500.00	500.00	1,300.00
Horses.....	1,060.00	87.50	100.00	3,196.00	5,043.50
Lamb.....	1,491.75	5,867.75		582.20	7,931.70
Potash.....		144.00	208.00		352.00
Potatoes.....				303.00	303.00
Sheep.....		24.00			24.00
Total.....	6,336.05	9,545.20	9,864.80	33,719.45	59,465.50
ORILLIA.					
Raw furs.....	17.37	1,088.30	3,004.28	3,658.07	7,762.02
Ginseng.....	3,505.00	1,853.72	34.75	198.62	5,592.09
Hides.....	2,908.00				2,908.00
Lumber.....	11,066.04	32,065.71	11,635.28	7,451.48	62,218.51
Settlers' effects.....	784.50	723.00	1,851.25	2,309.75	5,668.51
Shingles.....	72,333.39	49,270.40	11,186.75	32,285.38	165,075.92
Tan bark.....	520.95				520.95
Telegraph poles.....	211.40	392.25	214.15		817.80
Miscellaneous.....		655.50	1,230.00		1,885.50
Total.....	91,232.65	86,048.88	29,156.46	45,903.30	252,341.29
OTTAWA.					
American goods returned.....	1,394.92	6,541.60	571.37	4,420.00	12,927.98
Apples.....				450.00	450.00
Asbestos.....	800.00				800.00
Bark.....	7,895.00	9,555.10	465.00	5,405.00	23,320.10
Curtain sticks.....	1,680.36			1,909.72	3,590.08
Emigrants' effects.....	9,662.50	7,810.25	11,459.25	8,162.70	37,094.70
Feldspar.....	740.00			1,700.00	2,440.00
Hay.....			785.93	704.59	1,490.52
Hides and skins.....	500.00		346.42	975.00	1,821.42
Horses.....	1,135.00	4,588.00	2,969.00	2,615.00	11,307.00
Iron ore.....	5,516.00	2,692.00	296.00		8,504.00
Jewelers' sweepings.....		200.00			200.00
Lath.....	13,482.96	19,531.31	2,285.61	8,634.61	43,914.49
Lumber.....	567,214.56	579,343.80	230,498.22	563,362.70	1,960,419.28
Lumber, in bond for export.....	43,402.61	56,195.31	19,731.10	55,111.52	174,440.54
Match blocks.....	168.44				168.44
Mica.....	15,750.32	14,700.78	17,644.23	9,512.59	57,607.92
Mineral water.....				134.00	134.00
Miscellaneous.....	120.58		357.00	174.00	651.58
Pamphlets.....				1,010.00	1,010.00
Phosphate.....	1,600.00	6,250.50	4,425.00	4,170.00	16,445.50
Pickets.....	4,420.61	1,647.62	1,840.46	1,001.58	8,910.27
Poles and ties.....				2,041.01	2,041.01

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
OTTAWA—continued.					
Pulpwood.....	\$4,400.00	\$302.50	.....	.....	\$4,702.50
Railroad ties.....	11,449.80	2,235.76	.....	.....	13,685.56
Shingles.....	4,255.19	3,729.65	\$1,252.32	\$3,352.95	12,590.11
Silver ore.....	.....	309.20	.....	.....	309.20
Raw furs.....	.....	.....	3,096.46	.....	3,096.46
Wood.....	588.00	455.00	3,802.00	128.00	4,971.00
Wood pulp.....	32,059.69	31,276.71	29,795.16	30,532.93	123,664.49
Total.....	728,236.54	747,365.18	381,600.53	705,505.90	2,562,708.15
PALMERSTON.					
Apples.....	14,665.00	89,554.00	2,564.00	.....	106,783.00
Eggs.....	5,536.00	4,931.00	.....	.....	10,467.00
Fresh fish.....	13,862.00	20,279.00	27,760.00	22,503.00	64,368.00
Hogs.....	.....	965.00	1,590.00	19,792.00	22,347.00
Horses.....	.....	80.00	2,568.00	5,593.00	39,264.00
Lambs.....	64,130.00	189,505.00	15,366.00	.....	269,001.00
Lumber.....	13,234.00	11,361.00	5,376.00	9,293.00	39,264.00
Miscellaneous.....	641.00	3,552.00	614.00	6,465.00	11,272.00
Personal and household effects.....	1,152.00	2,294.00	3,423.00	8,205.00	15,074.00
Telegraph poles.....	.....	.....	.....	8,223.00	8,223.00
Total.....	113,184.00	322,521.00	59,261.00	80,174.00	575,140.00
PICTON.					
Apples.....	.....	750.37	1,692.00	2,704.00	5,146.37
Barley.....	.....	5,805.90	.....	9,285.58	15,091.48
Buckwheat.....	.....	8,503.00	.....	870.66	9,373.66
Beans.....	.....	1,419.78	959.13	.....	2,378.91
Barrels (empty).....	.....	50.60	52.80	.....	103.40
Bolts, basswood.....	.....	.....	.....	189.00	189.00
Fertilizers:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish.....	280.00	.....	.....	255.00	535.00
Ashes.....	1,400.00	.....	.....	.....	1,400.00
Horses.....	.....	.....	1,137.50	4,610.00	5,747.50
Household effects.....	1,187.00	729.50	872.00	1,425.00	4,213.50
Lambs.....	.....	1,260.75	.....	.....	1,260.75
Machinery.....	200.00	.....	165.00	.....	365.00
Mats, Indian rush.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Peas.....	16,581.14	68,860.94	11,990.79	6,396.40	103,829.27
Poles, hop.....	.....	.....	.....	36.00	36.00
Raspberries.....	705.52	.....	.....	.....	705.52
Straw.....	.....	200.00	.....	200.00	400.00
Total.....	20,358.66	87,580.84	16,869.22	25,971.64	150,780.36
PICTOU.					
Alewives.....	121.00	.....	.....	.....	121.00
Building stone.....	3,548.50	3,095.25	.....	675.75	7,219.52
Codfish:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dry.....	120.00	6,754.56	693.40	.....	7,567.96
Dried and fresh.....	.....	399.36	162.50	.....	561.86
Coal:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Culm.....	2,213.75	397.75	.....	.....	2,611.50
Coarse.....	.....	3,785.00	3,366.50	6,647.60	13,799.10
Casks, empty.....	.....	43.50	.....	.....	43.50
Carpenters' tools.....	21.00	.....	.....	.....	21.00
Eels, frozen.....	.....	155.00	.....	.....	155.00
Eggs.....	47.00	117.60	.....	.....	164.60
Furs.....	27.50	.....	90.00	.....	117.50
Grindstones.....	.....	2,403.50	.....	.....	2,403.50
Geese.....	.....	.....	.....	4.50	4.50
Gypsum.....	9,477.60	3,275.00	.....	3,265.60	16,017.60
Haddock:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fresh.....	.....	52.40	.....	.....	52.40
Salt.....	.....	408.10	.....	.....	408.10
Hair, plastering.....	.....	.....	.....	485.50	485.50
Horses.....	355.50	356.00	2,422.50	806.00	3,930.00
Household effects.....	4,349.82	1,021.50	388.00	980.00	6,739.32
Herring:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pickled.....	1,773.50	4,521.28	.....	.....	6,294.78
Frozen.....	.....	365.66	.....	.....	365.66
Halibut, fresh.....	308.00	433.28	.....	1,122.92	1,864.20
Hides and skins.....	301.00	506.50	366.50	537.50	537.50
Junk.....	24.18	.....	.....	.....	24.18

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PICTOU—continued.					
Knees, juniper	\$709.00			\$1,202.50	\$1,911.50
Lobster, canned	34,424.78			80,582.05	115,006.83
Lambs	4,494.00	\$7,449.00	\$86.00	86.00	12,115.00
Mackerel:					
Pickled	25,484.98	47,574.75	201.15	2,255.00	76,515.88
Fresh and frozen	9.60	12,502.01	600.00	831.10	13,342.72
Ore:					
Manganese	258.50	207.30			465.80
Copper			49.00		49.00
Oysters		112.50			112.50
Oil, codfish	2,758.50	420.16	12.00		3,190.66
Potatoes		301.59		940.00	1,241.59
Pollock, dry	362.50				362.50
Plaster, rock		606.00		1,392.50	1,755.00
Railway ties	1,340.00			966.00	2,306.00
Sheep		6.00	135.00	135.00	286.00
Sewing machines	16.00				16.00
Salmon, fresh	1,508.61	1,918.98	246.58	1,614.10	5,288.27
Sounds, hake	370.00	882.77	42.00		494.77
Smelts, frozen			104.00		104.00
Turnips				30.00	30.00
Wearing apparel		82.00			82.00
Wood, cord	60.00				60.00
Total	94,484.22	100,153.30	8,965.13	105,581.52	309,184.17
PORT HOPE.					
Apples	907.00	5,143.00	5,804.00		11,854.00
Alsike clover seed			9,226.17		9,226.17
Barley	6,058.15	58,998.00	19,368.35	15,876.21	100,300.71
Basewood	1,680.00	455.78		1,056.00	3,291.78
Beans	2,112.12		2,085.65		4,197.77
Bran	2,273.94	723.05		416.26	3,413.25
Cherry lumber	784.56				784.56
Eggs	8,067.40	7,344.00			15,411.40
Emigrants' effects	5,818.80	7,700.35	6,566.50	6,585.00	26,730.65
Hay			374.00	864.00	1,238.00
Hides	5,750.00	3,050.00	6,100.00	8,300.00	23,200.00
Horses	6,908.50	952.00	6,647.50	3,619.50	18,127.50
Hogs			1,884.00		1,884.00
Lambs and sheep	8,990.65	12,661.80	2,767.00		24,419.45
Lath		700.00		192.00	892.00
Lumber	80,389.43	57,242.54	1,488.21	83,716.22	222,836.01
Pease	11,728.75	57,779.21	62,209.22	6,715.01	138,432.19
Potatoes		431.68			431.68
Shingles	9,199.05	5,157.68	236.06	5,556.56	20,149.35
Wool	5,865.25				5,865.25
Miscellaneous	1,764.82	628.50	1,731.00	674.76	4,781.08
Total	158,280.42	219,027.19	126,487.66	133,561.52	637,356.79
PORT SARNIA.					
Apples	131.00	9,802.00	320.00		10,253.00
Bones	120.00	120.00	50.00	140.00	436.00
Bran	528.00	126.00			648.00
Barley		250.00	2,000.00		2,250.00
Clover seed			2,065.00		2,065.00
Cedar ties	1,680.00	4,274.00		2,418.00	8,372.00
Cast-iron plates		545.00			545.00
Engine oil	1,418.00	350.00			1,768.00
Elm staves	15,993.00	6,364.00			22,357.00
Flax			741.00	6,142.00	6,883.00
Household goods			2,570.00	3,181.00	5,751.00
Hides	4,250.00	6,925.00	3,460.00	4,715.00	19,350.00
Horses		185.00	6,495.00	4,625.00	11,305.00
Horses	47,323.00	18,945.00	14,600.00	11,707.00	92,575.00
Lumber		420.00	237.00	3,349.00	4,011.00
Paper stock	625.00	293.00	92.00		1,010.00
Potash			67.00		67.00
Paraffine				801.00	801.00
Sheep and lambs					
Steel rails	7,732.00	3,973.00	1,075.00		12,780.00
Wheat			150.00		150.00
Wheat	26,028.00	68,675.00			94,703.00
Total	105,828.00	122,247.00	33,922.00	87,078.00	269,075.00

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PORT STANLEY AND ST. THOMAS.					
Apples		\$13,454.00			\$13,454.00
Beans	\$6,804.00	10,988.00	\$8,049.00	\$1,426.00	27,267.00
Bran		6,107.00	4,445.00	3,375.00	13,927.00
Flax	2,744.00	2,054.00	4,176.00	2,439.00	11,413.00
Hides				6,900.00	6,900.00
Hogs				9,334.00	9,334.00
Horses	1,080.00	383.00	8,365.00	4,010.00	8,838.00
Lambs and sheep	25,891.00	114,891.00	16,308.00		157,090.00
Lumber	4,246.00	2,579.00	1,467.00	3,725.00	12,017.00
Oil	2,536.00	1,126.00	855.00	128.00	4,645.00
Personal effects	6,040.00	7,122.00	5,481.00	7,404.00	26,047.00
Staves, headings, and bolts	53,101.00	36,943.00	21,037.00	45,079.00	156,180.00
Tar		755.00		358.00	1,113.00
Wool	1,951.00				1,951.00
Sundries	3,123.00	2,394.00	2,215.00	2,248.00	10,180.00
Total	107,516.00	198,796.00	67,418.00	86,626.00	460,356.00
PRESCOTT.					
Plows					425.00
Eggs					3,848.77
Curios					459.88
Furs, skins, hides					8,815.41
Grain					2,297.40
Horses					17,711.50
Household effects					4,625.33
Lumber, shingles, etc.					44,021.08
Meat and poultry					108.00
Miscellaneous					830.00
Fulminate of mercury					35,551.81
Products of mine					466,544.40
Fans					157.17
Sheep and lambs					40,393.00
Timber, logs, etc.					853.00
Potatoes					1,272.50
Hay					1,021.05
Total					628,935.30
QUEBEC.					
Animals	38,370.00	5,328.00		3,360.00	47,058.00
Fruit	17,273.98				17,273.98
Fish products and provisions	3,591.16	14,054.64		8,329.70	26,335.50
Household goods	10,527.15	7,685.60	7,901.00	12,511.00	38,624.75
Lumber	98,039.87	68,344.15	40,248.88	47,119.96	253,752.36
Miscellaneous	9,644.84	10,278.28	6,627.98	10,759.93	37,310.53
Maple sugar	52,027.93	35,844.51		21,749.87	109,622.31
Merchandise under seal	102,607.29				102,607.29
Plastering hair			6,448.86		6,448.86
Furs				7,525.64	7,525.64
Total	332,441.22	141,535.18	61,226.02	111,356.10	646,558.52
ST. HYACINTHE.					
Acid		4.00			4.00
Apples		321.50			321.50
Bark	18,994.00	15,084.00	13,352.00	14,666.00	62,096.00
Books	250.00				250.00
Butter		10.00			10.00
Calfskins				52.82	52.82
Cedar posts	57.00		100.20		157.20
Clocks	3.00				3.00
Cordwood	64.00	192.00			256.00
Eggs	31.85		14,630.40		14,662.25
Fowls		62.00			62.00
Goatskins	40.00	1,971.08			2,011.08
Hair		428.88		360.41	789.29
Harness (old)		15.00	8.00		23.00
Hay	30,691.25	20,170.50	10,650.25	41,431.00	102,943.00
Hoop timber			258.00		248.00
Honey	122.30				122.50
Horses	12,617.50	3,084.00	3,888.00	16,063.00	35,602.50
Hydraulic motors	200.00				200.00
Jute bags		2.00			2.00
Knitting machine				178.60	178.60
Lambs	5,553.00	1,890.00		720.00	8,163.00
Leather				3,479.74	2,479.74
Lumber	13,258.93	16,540.66	9,142.51	15,141.77	54,083.87

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ST. HYACINTH—continued.					
Maple sugar.....		\$12.50		\$53.16	\$65.66
Pease.....		78.79			78.79
Plaster statue.....	\$25.00				25.00
Preserves.....		2.00			2.00
Personal effects.....	2,765.00	5,184.00	\$4,770.00	7,980.00	20,699.00
Pickets.....		50.00			50.00
Salt pork.....		9.60			9.60
Sheep.....	1,376.50	600.00			1,976.50
Seal oil.....	15.17				15.17
Sleighs (old).....			45.00		45.00
Straw.....	452.00	192.00	78.00	141.00	863.00
Shingles.....		269.20			269.20
Ties (railroad).....	442.75				442.75
Wool.....		465.63			465.63
Wagon (old).....			15.00		15.00
Total.....					309,743.65
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Animals:					
Horses.....	6,004.00	3,108.35	1,417.90	1,773.50	12,303.75
Lambs.....	3,518.35	10,466.60	1,773.50		15,760.45
Fish:					
Dry.....	1,396.15	6,480.50		2,260.10	10,136.75
Fresh.....	478.17			2,030.93	2,509.10
Pickled.....	37,896.95	3,238.00	978.56		42,083.45
Smoked.....	10,324.97	6,228.48	10,966.80	10,307.31	37,827.56
Lobsters, canned.....	1,735.00	1,457.50	623.75		3,816.25
Oil.....	2,579.45	8,997.10	550.25		7,126.80
Sounds.....		2,506.45			2,506.45
Fruit:					
Blackberries, canned.....	658.90	168.94			827.84
Cranberries.....	200.00	182.50			382.50
Furs, raw.....		204.50		1,834.31	2,038.81
Hides and skins.....	298.50			672.50	971.00
Minerals:					
Granite.....	1,794.20	2,388.65	214.40	583.00	4,980.25
Lime.....	24,660.93	19,735.17	8,534.90	18,165.52	71,096.52
Manganese.....	112.50				112.50
Plumbago.....				405.00	405.00
Old junk.....	860.75	833.66	1,604.47	357.85	3,656.73
Salt.....	5,732.20	1,970.25		1,677.50	9,379.95
Starch.....	12,050.00				12,050.00
Vegetables, potatoes.....		967.96	8,672.30	7,736.25	17,376.51
Waste, cotton.....	481.54	540.22		647.71	1,669.47
Wood:					
Long lumber.....	53,247.85	40,529.95	15,830.75	54,538.21	164,143.76
Short lumber.....	128,218.79	79,650.70	26,757.92	77,872.67	312,500.08
Piling.....	5,188.80	16,223.61	4,254.50	15,698.80	41,365.71
Firewood.....	21,940.00	17,411.00	1,559.75	18,266.10	59,176.85
Ships knees.....	182.00	419.50	647.50	364.00	1,613.00
Railroad ties.....	722.50			2,843.42	3,565.92
Hemlock bark.....	2,062.00	2,186.00	2,304.00	3,995.00	10,547.00
Last blocks.....				543.60	543.60
Sundries.....	3,994.80	3,097.48	545.10	1,572.70	9,210.08
Total.....	326,309.30	223,992.07	87,236.29	224,145.98	861,683.64
Total for preceding year.....					921,898.22
Decrease.....					60,214.58
ST. STEPHEN.					
Animals:					
Horses.....	1,332.00	1,002.50	276.00	1,197.50	3,808.00
Lambs.....	1,396.67	3,051.53			4,448.20
Sheep.....	118.65	109.00			227.65
Bark, hemlock.....	4,930.00	350.00	980.00	5,555.00	11,815.00
Coal.....	3,140.00	5,710.00	7,850.00	1,710.00	18,410.00
Cotton waste.....	1,286.50	2,522.00			3,808.50
Emigrant effects.....	1,589.50	3,741.15	459.50	9,256.30	15,046.45
Fish:					
Dry.....	487.40	789.00	1,009.30	648.00	2,933.90
All others.....	233.50	952.00	284.00	222.00	1,691.50
Furs, hides and skins.....	184.00		746.00	821.57	1,751.57

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept.30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ST. STEPHEN—continued.					
Granite:					
Dressed				\$95. 00	\$95. 00
Undressed				743. 50	743. 50
Lumber:					
Laths	\$1, 631. 50	\$1, 565. 50	\$1, 828. 50	4, 643. 50	9, 669. 00
Long	4, 710. 00	3, 307. 50		3, 652. 50	11, 670. 00
Shingles	5, 400. 00	4, 455. 00	1, 517. 50	1, 316. 50	12, 692. 00
Miscellaneous	3, 829. 08	3, 721. 50	4, 035. 50	2, 093. 00	13, 679. 08
Molasses	15, 366. 50	641. 50		439. 30	16, 447. 30
Potatoes		1, 170. 90	497. 50		1, 668. 40
Ship knees	2, 252. 50				2, 252. 50
Ties	353. 85				353. 85
Turnips	605. 00	9, 318. 29	7, 020. 55	2, 912. 75	19, 906. 59
United States returned goods ..		1, 110. 50	182. 00	1, 247. 50	2, 540. 00
Wood:					
Stove	484. 00	561. 00	61. 00		1, 106. 00
Kiln	478. 50	478. 50		579. 50	1, 536. 50
All others	208. 00	2, 479. 50	4, 706. 50		6, 394. 00
Wool	5, 401. 50	4, 382. 00	5, 638. 00	3, 893. 50	19, 305. 00
Total	55, 468. 65	50, 419. 87	37, 082. 05	41, 029. 92	184, 000. 49
SHERBROOKE.					
American goods returned	3, 959. 20	1, 235. 15	1, 908. 30	245. 00	7, 347. 64
Animals	39, 311. 59	58, 517. 25	1, 057. 50	1, 051. 00	99, 937. 32
Bark, hemlock	780. 00	600. 00	415. 00		1, 795. 40
Effects, personal	5, 626. 50	7, 085. 00	3, 490. 00	4, 180. 00	20, 381. 50
Lumber, manufactured	107, 613. 08	83, 663. 68	73, 862. 43	61, 438. 10	326, 577. 29
Lumber, unmanufactured	4, 094. 50	5, 226. 85	44, 844. 50	10, 376. 53	64, 542. 38
Miscellaneous	2, 911. 96	1, 068. 88	2, 082. 32	161. 95	6, 225. 00
Produce and provisions	4, 815. 43	3, 390. 11	421. 49	8, 850. 85	17, 477. 88
Product of mines	82, 798. 30	114, 126. 29	65, 025. 46	26, 427. 60	288, 377. 65
Pulp, chemical	3, 000. 00	6, 750. 00	750. 00	1, 451. 17	11, 951. 17
Total	254, 910. 56	281, 663. 19	193, 857. 00	114, 182. 20	844, 612. 95
SOREL.					
Lumber	33, 317. 92	20, 040. 83		26, 673. 32	80, 032. 07
Hay	1, 524. 00	1, 931. 00	3, 355. 25	12, 642. 00	10, 452. 25
Emigrants	1, 040. 00	110. 00	1, 052. 50	33, 600. 00	5, 771. 50
Horses	280. 00	60. 00	290. 00	405. 00	1, 035. 00
Returns				50. 00	50. 00
Breeding animals				150. 00	150. 00
Hides				41. 88	41. 88
Dry cattle hair	275. 00				275. 00
Herbs	426. 50	468. 00			894. 50
Peas			16. 00		16. 00
Total					98, 518. 20
STANBRIDGE.					
Animals				500. 00	500. 00
Apples		121. 00			121. 00
Bark (hemlock)			1, 360. 00		1, 360. 00
Beef hides	2, 005. 00		1, 250. 00	1, 345. 00	4, 600. 00
Calf	5. 00				5. 00
Cigar-holders		39. 76			39. 76
Dairy skins			200. 00	2, 885. 00	3, 085. 00
Fish, fresh			475. 00	1, 825. 00	2, 300. 00
Flax	23. 00	44. 00			67. 00
Geese	546. 00	1, 822. 20			2, 368. 20
Hair, tanner's				238. 50	238. 50
Hair pins		31. 88			31. 88
Hay	31, 748. 43	6, 623. 50	11, 147. 60	27, 965. 00	77, 484. 53
Hogs	313. 00				313. 00
Horses	6, 157. 70	2, 992. 00	6, 165. 00	10, 100. 50	25, 415. 20
Logs	345. 00	900. 00	13, 811. 65	40, 000. 00	55, 056. 65
Lumber	610. 20	444. 00		276. 00	1, 430. 20
Masses of bone		8. 00			8. 00
Paper stock			40. 00		40. 00
Personal effects	1, 460. 00	2, 570. 50	3, 608. 00	4, 647. 00	12, 285. 50
Products, American, returned ..		95. 00	336. 00		431. 00
Purses		145. 00			145. 52
Poles, cedar			133. 00	72. 00	205. 00
Rosaries		142. 05			142. 05
Sheep and lambs	22, 085. 50	21, 435. 30			43, 520. 80
Shingle	175. 00			241. 50	416. 50

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
STANBRIDGE—continued.					
Straw.....	\$13.50	\$130.00	\$71.14	\$60.50	\$275.14
Ties, railroad.....	12,589.80	1,716.00	.....	10,489.12	24,794.92
Turkeys, dressed.....	.....	121.60	.....	.....	121.60
Wagons.....	8.00	.....	.....	.....	8.00
Wood.....	16.00	12.00	.....	6.00	34.00
Total.....	78,101.13	39,394.81	38,567.39	100,751.12	256,843.95
STRATFORD.					
Apples.....	1,436.25	17,899.34	215.00	.....	19,540.59
Barley.....	2,066.00	1,075.00	3,373.25	800.00	7,314.25
Bran.....	2,850.30	2,480.90	788.00	1,474.20	7,593.40
Bolting cloth.....	.....	.....	581.43	.....	581.40
Cooper's stock.....	288.00	.....	.....	.....	288.00
Cheese.....	.....	114.00	.....	.....	114.00
Eggs.....	7,807.20	7,350.00	.....	.....	15,157.20
Emigrant's effects.....	11,486.80	5,365.00	5,922.00	6,156.50	28,930.30
Flax and tow.....	52,223.66	39,875.25	77,691.10	57,592.50	227,384.51
Gentian root.....	207.00	.....	.....	.....	207.00
Horses.....	1,620.00	4,193.00	19,556.50	21,954.00	47,323.50
Hay.....	.....	150.00	.....	490.00	630.00
Hogs.....	.....	.....	.....	15,159.25	15,159.25
Linseed oil cake.....	25,345.88	21,726.55	11,971.10	25,958.21	85,001.74
Lumber.....	33,507.00	575.00	16,687.00	841.16	51,610.16
Lambs.....	1,003.00	82,772.35	.....	630.00	84,405.35
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	18.00
Paper stock.....	328.14	.....	.....	.....	328.14
Poultry.....	.....	343.50	.....	.....	343.50
Peas.....	.....	.....	408.00	.....	408.00
Wood.....	.....	.....	134.20	.....	134.20
Total.....	140,171.23	183,909.89	137,327.58	131,063.82	502,472.52
THREE RIVERS.					
Bogs ore.....	.....	77.00	.....	.....	77.00
Cedar post.....	322.70	.....	.....	.....	322.70
Hay.....	1,062.50	6,702.75	7,705.01	13,842.71	29,312.97
Laths.....	.....	.....	.....	95.62	95.62
Lumber.....	123,688.49	96,915.43	280.06	39,102.70	259,986.68
Mineral water.....	.....	8.50	.....	.....	8.50
Oxide of iron.....	725.97	1,645.28	676.48	.....	3,047.73
Personal effects.....	1,930.00	4,050.00	3,120.00	1,525.00	10,625.00
Pulp, wood.....	45,669.72	18,613.63	.....	35,392.08	99,675.43
Raw furs (in bond).....	.....	.....	562.34	.....	562.34
Straw.....	.....	27.00	.....	.....	27.00
Telegraph poles.....	315.20	238.70	.....	.....	553.90
Wood pulp.....	24,296.02	25,350.70	29,848.06	27,949.32	107,444.10
Total.....	198,010.60	153,628.99	42,191.95	117,907.43	511,738.97
TORONTO.					
Ammonia and chemical products.....	4,220.18	.....	2,421.84	7,395.87	14,037.89
Barley.....	936.00	316,055.20	127,629.93	34,490.96	479,112.09
Bones and fertilizers.....	6,224.53	6,279.13	5,559.06	4,186.40	22,249.12
Books.....	.....	.....	2,358.50	1,948.80	4,307.30
Breeding animals.....	13,781.00	10,179.50	11,633.00	5,262.00	40,855.50
Bran.....	2,544.00	.....	.....	2,320.03	4,864.03
Bricks.....	.....	1,939.80	.....	.....	1,939.80
Diamonds.....	.....	.....	29,167.28	.....	29,167.28
Dry goods.....	.....	.....	2,122.88	.....	2,122.88
Fruits.....	17,851.40	80,130.70	51,209.64	8,139.00	157,330.74
Furs, raw.....	.....	.....	6,934.63	2,264.23	9,198.86
Hair.....	2,437.32	.....	.....	.....	2,437.32
Hides and pelts.....	10,092.49	12,197.30	17,047.53	12,178.33	51,515.65
Hogs.....	.....	.....	.....	7,182.00	7,182.00
Horses.....	35,993.50	21,303.00	15,693.50	75,967.00	148,957.00
Jeweler's sweeps.....	.....	2,266.00	3,711.40	.....	5,977.40
Lambs and sheep.....	.....	6,504.60	2,865.00	.....	9,369.60
Lumber.....	88,559.75	89,122.61	11,311.00	53,125.43	242,117.79
Machinery.....	4,371.63	6,437.85	.....	6,571.06	17,380.54
Paper stock.....	.....	.....	6,499.80	2,231.46	8,731.26
Personal effects.....	102,643.00	88,227.60	60,835.00	113,785.00	365,490.00
Pitch.....	.....	3,275.49	.....	.....	3,275.49
Seeds.....	7,511.15	29,658.27	75,486.24	15,237.25	127,872.91

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
TORONTO—continued.					
Sheep.....	\$5,018.00				\$5,018.00
Shingles.....	4,686.08		\$5,660.50		10,346.58
Tea.....		\$19,735.11	4,292.80	\$2,747.28	26,775.19
Wheat.....	12,889.54				12,889.54
Wool.....	23,156.86	12,921.59			36,078.45
Miscellaneous.....	8,793.94	13,671.51	7,745.74	9,165.80	39,376.99
Total.....	351,709.37	719,904.66	450,165.27	364,197.90	1,885,977.20
TRENTON.					
Apples.....	2,841.00	8,153.50	2,147.50	745.00	13,937.00
Apples, evaporated.....			2,500.00		2,500.00
Bags.....	22.88				22.88
Barley.....		2,499.90	2,732.40	756.00	5,988.30
Basewood (corvils).....	1,506.00			1,860.00	3,366.00
Barrel heading.....	700.00				700.00
Beans.....	1,078.53				1,078.53
Cedar posts.....	567.00	62.75		1,393.00	2,022.75
Cedar ties.....		330.00		78.57	408.57
Coal-oil barrels.....		85.50			85.50
Curtain roller sticks.....	939.00	363.79		150.00	1,452.79
Egg cases.....			306.00		306.00
Egg fillers.....			33.99		33.99
Emigrants' effects.....	3,175.00	2,365.00	2,314.00	2,590.00	10,444.00
Hardwood.....		99.00			99.00
Hides.....	1,000.00	800.00		8,000.00	9,800.00
Hop poles.....				150.00	150.00
Horses.....		125.00		379.50	504.50
Lath.....	4,709.40	1,030.47		779.50	6,519.37
Lambs.....	4,340.00	615.00			4,955.00
Lumber:					
Sawn white pine.....	93,450.00	104,632.13		133,617.93	331,709.06
Birch.....	21.00		258.44		279.44
Mixed.....	300.00				300.00
Norway pine.....		257.98			257.98
Red pine.....		649.10		240.00	889.10
Tamarack.....		85.50			85.50
Basewood.....			1,075.50	1,868.40	2,973.90
Black ash.....			368.02	3,256.00	3,624.02
Maple.....			193.00		193.00
Plank:					
Maple.....		24.00			24.00
Pine.....		24.47			24.47
Shingles:					
Pine.....	6,561.55	3,733.80		4,497.50	14,792.85
Cedar.....				184.00	184.00
Sprucewood.....	473.00			2,252.00	2,725.00
Slabboards.....		10.00			10.00
Ties.....	82.00				82.00
Timber:					
White pine.....	4,114.30	535.69		604.40	5,254.39
Hemlock.....		219.05			219.05
Telegraph poles.....				149.25	149.25
Total.....	125,889.66	126,701.63	11,928.85	163,631.05	428,151.19
VICTORIA.					
Animals.....				2,377.50	2,377.50
Barley.....			2,002.50		2,002.50
Bones.....			496.50	53.49	549.99
Books.....				210.00	210.00
Canned salmon.....			1,352.50		1,352.50
Cigars.....			358.25		358.25
Coal.....	445,563.25	545,438.00	549,885.25	633,579.15	2,184,465.65
Cocoonut extract.....		595.50			595.50
Dry goods.....	455.87	55.70		1,773.48	1,885.05
Fire-arms.....			417.00		417.00
Fish.....		55.00		2,402.50	2,457.50
Fish-oil.....			478.90		478.90
Furs, hides, and skins.....	40,172.00	28,581.07	31,297.27	38,258.65	138,308.99
Gold dust, nuggets, etc.....	113,461.41	90,976.65	40,707.16	55,536.07	300,681.29
Indian curios.....	1,484.95		274.10		1,759.05
Iron, manufactures of.....	4,652.37			616.52	5,268.89
Junk.....	886.50	83.50			970.00
Jewelers' sweepings.....			252.50	191.00	443.50
Liquors.....	909.88	4,656.67	3,480.20	2,757.73	10,784.48

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending--				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
VICTORIA--continued.					
Logs				\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Lumber				1,787.45	1,787.45
Miscellaneous products and articles.....	\$461.04	\$1,640.26	\$188.10	1,048.44	3,337.84
Oat bran	283.25	138.50	114.00	6.00	541.75
Returned American goods.....	17,495.23	10,069.50	4,473.16	2,878.75	34,916.64
Rice.....	5,061.75	99.75	299.25	99.75	5,560.50
Seeds.....		153.37			153.37
Slate		376.00			376.00
Sugar (Chinese).....	2,325.00			2,502.50	4,827.50
Tea	122.50	705.20			822.70
Tin plate		482.50			482.50
Total	643,385.00	684,107.17	636,056.64	746,699.36	2,710,198.17
WALLACEBURG.					
Bolts, stave and heading	4,267.50	2,242.50		9,771.25	16,281.25
Hoops	197.50	187.15	235.50	425.00	1,045.15
Horses		81.00			81.00
Lambs and sheep	2,035.25	1,296.50			3,331.75
Logs, elm, oak, etc	48,132.00	32,571.00		36,940.00	117,643.00
Lumber, hard wood	1,332.05	1,142.60		4,812.90	7,287.55
Potash, raw		461.00		242.50	703.50
Settlers' effects	1,887.28	922.50	498.00	1,766.00	5,073.78
Staves, ash, elm, etc	26,526.55	36,831.41	12,802.41	38,863.66	115,024.03
Wood, fire	14,226.50	10,408.50		8,722.50	33,357.50
Total	98,604.63	86,144.16	13,535.91	101,543.81	299,828.51
WATERLOO.					
Hides				220.00	220.00
Horses	75.00	300.00			375.00
Household goods	800.00	1,477.50	1,495.00	2,070.00	5,842.50
Lambs	3,140.55				3,140.55
Lumber	13,575.44	18,573.65	9,524.00	21,640.50	63,313.59
Tools				175.00	175.00
Total	17,590.99	20,351.15	11,019.00	24,105.50	73,066.64
WAUBAUSHENE.					
Apples		150.00			150.00
Bran	133.00	114.00			247.00
Cedar paving				127.50	127.50
Furs, raw	11.37	1,088.30	3,004.28	3,658.07	7,762.02
Ginseng	3,505.35	1,853.72	34.75	198.62	5,592.44
Hides	2,800.00				2,800.00
Horses				433.00	433.00
Ice machinery			350.00		350.00
Lamps		565.50			565.50
Laths	4,296.57	2,687.52	101.50		7,085.59
Logs	284,875.49			237,400.00	522,275.49
Lumber	283,373.16	237,864.92	72,811.20	127,399.26	721,448.54
Peas			130.00		130.00
Plasterers' hair				119.00	119.00
Saw	300.00				300.00
Settlers' effects	1,784.50	1,538.00	2,576.25	3,099.75	8,998.50
Sheep		1,090.00	750.00		1,840.00
Shingles	84,412.31	57,963.07	24,489.29	57,000.13	223,864.80
Shooks		255.00	522.00		777.00
Stock		780.00			780.00
Tan bark	520.95				520.95
Telegraph poles	211.40	392.25	214.15		817.80
Total	666,224.10	306,342.28	104,983.42	429,435.33	1,506,985.13
WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.					
Animals living: horses	445.00	415.00	1,020.00	640.00	2,520.00
Coal, bituminous	1,706.00	2,954.00	3,052.00	4,311.00	12,023.00
Cotton waste			328.00	392.00	720.00
Fish: herring, shad, and mackerel	157.00	512.00		390.00	1,059.00
Fruit, green, apples	7.00	190.00			197.00
Furs, undressed		111.00			111.00
Grindstones.....	5,950.00	3,465.00		1,155.00	10,570.00
Gum, spruce	45.00	1,125.00	696.00	692.00	2,558.00
Gypsum, or plaster of Paris, unmanufactured	62,964.00	55,789.00		37,043.00	155,796.00

Value of exports declared in Canada for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA—cont'd.					
Household goods of emigrants.	\$378. 00	\$468. 00	\$128. 00	\$1, 513. 00	\$2, 487. 00
Manganese ore.	2, 926. 00	3, 807. 00	2, 034. 00	6, 075. 00	14, 842. 00
Molding sand.		702. 00			702. 00
Paper stock.			71. 00		71. 00
Plaster, calcined.				875. 00	375. 00
Vegetables:					
Evaporated.			108. 05	108. 00	216. 00
Potatoes.		7, 106. 00	1, 010. 00	3, 911. 00	12, 027. 00
Wood, and its manufactures:					
Firewood.	5, 912. 00	3, 888. 00	88. 00	5, 161. 00	15, 049. 00
Laths.	11, 765. 00	9, 586. 00		8, 015. 00	29, 366. 00
Lumber, sawn.	32, 695. 00	12, 071. 00	1, 473. 06	11, 281. 00	57, 520. 00
Lumber, scantling.				1, 805. 00	1, 805. 00
Piling.	18, 622. 00	11, 961. 00	431. 00	17, 591. 00	48, 605. 00
Railway ties.	555. 00				555. 00
Ship timbers.	497. 00				497. 00
Ship's knees.	1, 845. 00	640. 00	250. 00	315. 00	3, 050. 00
Staves.				150. 00	150. 00
Sundries.		15. 00	16. 00	20. 00	51. 00
Total.	146, 469. 00	114, 805. 00	10, 705. 00	100, 943. 00	372, 922. 00
Total for preceding year.	134, 876. 00	88, 769. 00	9, 729. 00	103, 547. 00	336, 921. 00
Increase.	11, 593. 00	26, 036. 00	976. 00		46, 001. 00
Decrease.				3, 104. 00	
WINDSOR, ONTARIO.					
Animals.	3, 827. 50	5, 457. 50	9, 906. 50	8, 049. 50	27, 241. 00
Animals returned, American, or for exhibition.	51, 250. 00	3, 153. 00	5, 000. 00	762. 00	60, 165. 00
Beans.	2, 014. 25			9, 135. 47	11, 149. 72
Bolts.	5, 187. 50	836. 78	110. 00	2, 418. 25	8, 552. 53
Breeding animals.	1, 150. 00	4, 000. 00	200. 00	900. 00	6, 250. 00
Cedar.	10, 492. 62	6, 945. 36		11, 439. 44	28, 877. 42
Charcoal.	7, 148. 00	5, 092. 00			12, 240. 00
Fish.	9, 018. 84	5, 713. 28		2, 003. 70	16, 735. 82
Hides and skins.	1, 254. 71	1, 249. 61	1, 700. 92	1, 668. 01	5, 873. 25
Logs.	33, 209. 50	16, 639. 75	583. 60	52, 226. 00	102, 658. 85
Lumber and lath.	36, 504. 88	37, 700. 94	6, 871. 38	44, 927. 08	126, 004. 28
Personal effects.	5, 846. 80	120. 00	20. 00	2, 090. 00	8, 076. 80
Pulp, wood.				114. 00	114. 00
Staves.	13, 811. 49	13, 629. 05	9, 050. 37	28, 024. 31	64, 515. 22
Sundries.	6, 393. 81	8, 992. 05	9, 376. 60	5, 144. 21	29, 906. 67
Whisky.	14, 779. 25	25, 212. 25	21, 744. 85	26, 720. 90	88, 457. 25
Wood.	1, 165. 00	1, 592. 00	364. 00	860. 00	3, 981. 00
Total.	203, 054. 15	136, 333. 57	64, 928. 22	196, 482. 87	600, 798. 81
WINNIPEG.					
Animals: horses and cattle.					26, 305. 00
Bran.					4, 207. 00
Bones.					23, 227. 00
Carriages, wagons.					6, 601. 00
Clothing.					4, 865. 00
Flour.					1, 742. 00
Fish.					198, 074. 00
Furs, undressed.					116, 403. 00
Hides.					7, 213. 00
Household effects.					45, 311. 00
Leather manufactures.					1, 962. 00
Machinery.					4, 016. 00
Pianofortes.					2, 950. 00
Organs.					1, 365. 00
Sewing machines.					1, 513. 00
Seneca root.					16, 925. 00
Wooden barrels, empty.					6, 382. 00
All other articles.					41, 265. 00
Wheat.					200, 895. 00
Total.					711, 221. 00

GASPE BASIN.

THE FISHERIES.

Cod—This fishery, which is about the main support of this consular district, will not vary much from last season; there was more fish taken but the weather has been so unfavorable this fall for curing that quite a lot will have to remain over until next season; the exports therefore will be about the same as in 1892.

Salmon—This fishery, both net and fly, has been good during the past season. About all of this fish is shipped fresh from this port to Fulton Market, New York City. I am unable to give the amount as the fish are shipped first from here to Dalhousie and Campbellton, New Brunswick, and repacked and shipped from the above two places.

Mackerel—This fishery still continues to be a total failure as usual in and around this district.

PETROLEUM.

Two wells have been worked during the season, while other locations have been chosen and derricks built. The work along the coast line from Seal Cave to Gaspé Basin seems to have been unproductive and is apparently abandoned. The best prospects seem to be on the York River in the township of Gaspé south. The well beyond the township line on the York River is reported dry. Of the three wells above mentioned in the township of Gaspé south, two are not of much account, but the third, about a half mile to the south, and gives more promise. About the middle of last month (December) the company made arrangements for torpedoing the wells and since this has been done the generally accepted report says that No. 7 well, or the one farthest south, is giving considerable quantity of petroleum of good quality (some say as much as three barrels a day), at all events No. 7 is the best thing the company has struck yet. I think it will enable them to get more money and prospect the country further. If it turns out that oil lies to the south of the Tar point anticlinal then there will be many lots of land which the old company did not secure.

The International Company (a company that I have alluded to in my last three annual reports) seems to have dropped out altogether, although the machinery has not been removed.

BOIS DES CHALEUR RAILWAY.

This railroad has made considerable progress during the past year, and is in operation as far as Caplin, which is for the present its eastern terminus, and in time it will be finished as far as Paspébiac. It will, even as it is, be of great benefit to the coast. I do not see why so important a county as Bonaventure has been so long without a railroad. Its farm products compare favorably with those of some of the most prosperous counties in eastern Canada, and, besides this, it has its fisheries and forest products. Now that the present Government is pledged to see a proper expenditure of grants, I hope to see a great advance made in the extension of this railroad. I understand that the contract with the steamship *Admiral* to carry the mails between Dalhousie and Gaspé has been renewed for only one year because the finishing of the railroad to Paspébiac will render a new contract or revised conditions necessary. This road is in good order as far as Caplin (80 miles distant from Metapédia), stations built and trains running; and during the interval which will elapse between the closing and the opening of navigation it is the intention of the company to run trains three times a week during the winter, and to run a stage between the terminus and New Carlisle and Paspébiac. The manager speaks hopefully of the prospect of passenger and freight traffic. I am afraid that it will be some years before the railroad is extended to Gaspé Basin, unless some extraordinary developments take place in petroleum or in some other at present unknown product of the country.

MARINE POLICE.

The vessels of this force were composed of 5 steamers, viz, *Acadia*, *La Canadienne*, *Constance*, *Stanley*, and *Curlaw*, and 2 schooners, viz, *Vigilant* and *Kingfisher*. These vessels have been as active as ever in looking after our fishing vessels, but our fishermen have exercised great caution in avoiding any cause of complaint against them, only 1 American fishing vessel (the schooner *Lawrence A. Monroe*, of Gloucester, Mass.) was brought into this port the past season under seizure, and that was for an infringement of the customs laws, committed at the Magdalen Islands some twelve months before when the above vessel was under command of another captain.

DESTITUTE AMERICAN SEAMEN.

This consulate granted relief to 19 American seamen during the past season in the way of board and passage to the United States amounting to \$213.34.

AMERICAN VESSELS.

The man-of-war *Newark*, 3 steam yachts, 1 schooner yacht, 4 towboats, and 2 fishing vessels called at this port during the past season.

NAVIGATION.

The last of the vessels of the season sailed on the 1st instant; the previous year on the 3d of the same month. On the 4th of this month the light-ship at Sandy Beach, at the mouth of this harbor, went into winter quarters and the harbor light was extinguished. The storm-signal station is closed for the winter. Navigation opened here last spring on the 8th of May.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Gaspé Basin, Quebec, to the United States during the year ending December 31, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Blueberries, canned	cases 615	\$824. 00
Codfish, dry	quintals 193	963. 00
Codfish, green	barrel 1	2. 50
Cod-liver oil	do. 249	2,980. 00
Fresh fish, smelts	pounds 4,870	97. 40
Herring, pickled	barrels 12	40. 00
Household goods	packages 15	360. 00
Lobsters, canned	cases 376	2,216. 00
Mackerel	barrel 1	10. 00
Railway ties, cedar	pieces 480,067	57,108. 59
Shingles, cedar	M. 121½	212. 63
Sundries	?	20. 00
Wearing apparel	cases 2	200. 00
Whale oil	casks 154	1,968. 90
Total		67,003. 02
Total for preceding year		46,950. 18
Increase		20,052. 86

Statement showing the imports from the United States to the consular district at Gaspé Basin, Quebec, for the year ending December 31, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Beef	barrels 25	\$200
Coal, anthracite	tons 100	562
Mining machinery		4,799
Merchandise		2,903
Pork	barrels 100	1,500
Pitch and tar	do. 200	200
Seines, nets, and cordage		2,659
Total		12,823
Total for preceding year		17,227
Decrease		4,404

TOTAL TRADE.

The exports and imports from and into this consular district, exclusive of the United States, were as follows for the year ending December 31, 1893:

Exports.—Codfish, 44,094 quintals, valued at \$257,956; shipped to Barbados (West Indies), Brazil, Italy, Spain, and Jersey (Great Britain), and in vessels under the British flag; lumber, deals, etc., \$4,437.

The imports for the same period consist of general merchandise, nets, lines, and twine, salt, coffee, sugar, and molasses, valued at \$3,129.60.

Trade of Paspebiac.—From the consular agency at Paspebiac, in this consular district, for the year ended December 31, 1893, there were exported 65,500 quintals of codfish, valued at \$327,500; 1,500 barrels of cod oil, valued at \$18,000, and 20,000 cedar shingles, valued at \$3,000.

The imports were general merchandise, \$12,000; salt, \$7,000; sugar and molasses, \$19,000.

ALMAR F. DICKSON,
Consul.

GASPÉ BASIN, January 2, 1894.

ST. STEPHEN.

Statement showing the imports at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
Beer, in kegs	gallons 815	\$152. 00	\$108. 16	United States.
Books, paper, manufactures of		5, 256. 00	1, 869. 34	Do.
Breadstuffs	barrels 12, 530	27, 410. 00	8, 927. 30	Do.
Coal:				
Bituminous	tons 290	1, 397. 00	173. 20	Do.
Anthracite	do. 2, 949	11, 091. 00		Do.
Cotton goods	yards 4, 934	520. 00	183. 59	Great Britain
Do	do. 302	237. 00	65. 38	United States.
Cotton wool	pounds 4, 948, 157	355, 903. 00		Do.
Drugs and dyes	do. 208, 730	43, 504. 00	948. 14	Do.
Do	do. 50, 960	737. 00	147. 40	Great Britain.
Earthenware, China		4, 312. 00	1, 464. 40	Do.
Fruits		11, 025. 00	3, 080. 63	United States.
Iron and steel, manufactures of		54, 991. 00	16, 348. 57	Do.
Do		4, 693. 00	1, 419. 96	Great Britain.
Leather, manufactures of		1, 480. 00	318. 45	United States.
Miscellaneous		153, 583. 00	8, 036. 96	United States and Great Britain.
Molasses	gallons 101, 166	19, 128. 00	1, 517. 49	West Indies.
Oils	do. 90, 193	9, 471. 00	6, 302. 17	United States.
Provisions	pounds 167, 229	12, 856. 00	2, 970. 87	Do.
Tobacco and cigars	boxes 1, 933	3, 484. 00	4, 738. 00	Spanish West Indies.
Wood, manufactures of		12, 422. 00	3, 190. 35	United States.
Woolen goods	yards 9, 818	3, 709. 00	1, 129. 31	Great Britain and United States.
Glucose	pounds 225, 595	3, 790. 00	3, 628. 96	United States.
Total		743, 154. 00	61, 578. 63	

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Statement showing the imports and exports between St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Books, paper, manufactures of		\$5, 256. 00		
Breadstuffs	barrels 12, 530	27, 410. 00		
Coal	tons 3, 239	12, 468. 00	259	\$984. 00
Cotton, manufactures of	yards 4, 948, 157	356, 140. 00	65, 188	3, 808. 00
Drugs and dyes	208, 690	43, 504. 00		
Fish, salted and pickled				3, 425. 00
Fruits		11, 025. 00		
Horses			30	3, 643. 00
Iron and steel, manufactures of		54, 991. 00		
Leather, manufactures of		1, 488. 00		
Miscellaneous		95, 583. 00		178, 530. 00
Molasses	gallons		85, 422	18, 631. 00
Oils	do. 90, 193	9, 471. 00		
Provisions	pounds 167, 229	12, 856. 00		
Sheep pelts			64, 200	43, 396. 00
Tea	pounds		6, 000	1, 450. 00
Wood, manufactures of		12, 422. 00		134, 681. 00
Total		642, 637. 00		388, 448. 00

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—FRENCH N. A. POSSESSIONS. 217

NAVIGATION.

Statement showing the navigation at the port of St. Stephen, New Brunswick, for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Flag.	From or to—	Entered.						Cleared.					
		Steamer		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Canadian	Dominion ports ..	110	3,320	289	5,355	399	8,675	111	3,333	297	6,720	408	10,053
English	British West Indies.			1	98	1	98						
Canadian	do.			2	330	2	330						
Do.	Spanish West Indies.			1	147	1	147						
United States....	United States ...	8	117	34	3,158	42	3,275	8	117	33	3,061	41	3,178
Canadian	do.	37	6,295	8	878	45	7,173	37	6,295	4	185	41	6,480
Total		155	9,732	335	9,966	490	19,698	156	9,745	334	9,966	490	19,711

EDGAR WHIDDEN,
Consul.

ST. STEPHENS, June 30, 1893.

FRENCH NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of St. Pierre and Miquelon to the United States for the year ending, June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—	Quantity.	Value.
Codfish, dry:		Quintals.	
In bond (in drums)	Sept. 30, 1892	3,134	\$12,678.35
In bulk	do	2,034	
In bond (in drums)	Dec. 31, 1892	6,918½	26,390.38
In bulk	do	3,718	
Do	Mar. 31, 1893	2,995½	8,508.35
In bond (in drums)	do	686½	
Do	June 30, 1893	1,921	4,930.05
Total			52,567.13

GEO. J. STEER,
Consul.

MEXICO.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ACAPULCO.					
Coffee.....	\$1,200.00	\$12,585.00	\$9,792.00	\$47,918.77	\$71,495.77
Hides.....	4,904.78	10,388.08	12,168.39	8,068.68	35,529.93
Limes.....	14,233.10	11,341.64	7,722.07	10,942.79	44,239.60
Mexican silver dollars.....				6,000.00	6,000.00
Rubber.....	95.76	512.00	1,638.31	250.00	2,496.07
Skins.....	1,920.71	2,674.30	2,082.09	7,926.02	14,603.12
Tropical fruits, other than limes	353.43	326.09	193.81	554.00	1,427.38
Total.....	22,707.78	37,827.11	33,596.67	81,660.26	175,791.82
FRONTERA.					
Alligator skins.....	6,955.72	3,334.62	11,922.96	9,660.08	31,873.38
Beans.....			1,179.37		1,179.37
Coffee.....			855.55		855.55
Chicle.....	139.80	80.00	1,205.96	257.05	1,682.81
Cocoa.....			310.55		310.01
Eustic.....			288.27	110.50	398.77
Deer skins.....	1,991.49	1,474.00	2,027.36	921.06	6,413.91
Goat skins.....			68.77		68.77
Hides.....	4,965.24	6,902.20	5,777.53	3,186.06	20,861.03
India rubber.....	1,291.13	1,879.60	607.33		3,778.06
Iguana skins.....			42.47	466.68	509.15
Logwood.....		2,117.75	84.10	1,261.75	3,463.00
Mahogany.....	27,345.57	24,916.01	38,214.36	33,712.90	124,188.84
Plumes.....	1,949.80	495.35		18,251.73	20,696.88
Tiger skins.....			20.89	23.00	43.89
Wild hog skins.....	182.69	257.74	252.93	127.65	821.01
Sarsaparilla.....		82.90	31.53		114.43
Tamarind.....				91.12	91.12
Chocolate.....				16.25	16.25
Curios.....				15.00	15.00
Cedar.....				54.60	54.60
Fish skins.....				24.75	24.75
Parrots.....				1,211.25	1,211.25
Sugar.....				1,045.00	1,045.00
Total.....					219,717.42
LA PAZ.					
Bark.....	4,247.30	792.36	1,241.68	1,048.50	7,329.84
Bullion, silver.....	132,810.50	154,010.50	128,006.50	126,007.50	540,035.00
Damiana leaves.....		2,109.38	737.65		2,847.03
Fins, shark.....	289.75	74.50	44.40	547.40	956.05
Hides.....	2,914.85	3,256.97	4,140.78	3,800.97	14,112.67
Orchilla weed.....		155.50	216.50		372.00
Pearls.....	3,000.00		1,004.90	1,002.50	5,007.40
Shells, mother-of-pearl.....	15,356.23	11,675.34	6,916.75	908.00	34,856.32
Shell, tortoise.....		83.00		480.00	563.00
Salt.....	4,302.50	1,282.50			5,585.00
Skins, deer, etc.....		272.03	340.58	399.40	1,012.01
Miscellaneous.....	50.00		56.50	187.75	294.25
Total.....	182,171.13	173,712.08	142,706.24	134,381.12	612,970.57
MATAMOROS.					
Asphaltum.....	154.51	49.77	15.63		219.91
Bones.....	182.47	944.55	551.93		1,678.95
Cattle hair.....	70.47	42.94	250.34	124.00	487.75
Coffee.....				2,793.80	2,793.80
Corn.....	101.37				101.37
Cotton seed.....			22.54		22.54
Chick peas.....				21.00	21.00
Duck feathers.....		58.18	95.63	27.00	180.81
Furs.....			42.15	44.00	86.15
Goat, deer, and other skins.....	11,415.92	9,580.12	14,335.17	16,180.75	51,511.96
Hides and calfskins.....	10,349.76	8,107.89	13,541.52	21,589.74	53,588.91
Horns.....	46.57	111.51	280.20	49.50	487.78
Horsehair.....	2,846.50	2,892.97	6,109.48	6,706.41	18,555.36
Ixtle.....			7.76		7.76
Live animals.....	140.07		370.63		510.70
Mexican coin.....				10,000.00	10,000.00
Piloncillo.....	289.52		484.69	1,937.00	2,711.21

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
MATAMOROS—continued.					
Salt.....	\$1,327.18		\$578.71		\$1,905.89
Sulphurated naphthol.....	63.12				63.12
Whetstone.....				\$1.50	1.50
Miscellaneous.....	384.79	\$435.78	651.63	735.70	2,206.90
Total.....	27,372.25	22,223.71	37,337.01	60,210.40	147,143.37
PASO DEL NORTE.					
Beans.....	660.40				660.40
Bullion:					
Gold.....		374.88			374.88
Silver.....	4,204.00	5,935.97		2,590.87	12,730.84
Lead.....	9,397.60	1,627.57		24,169.65	35,184.82
Coin:					
Gold.....		5,412.00			5,412.00
Silver.....		78,441.00			78,441.00
Cigars and tobacco.....	125.00		311.92		436.92
Hides and skins.....	1,596.96	1,520.12	3,829.98	1,556.61	8,503.67
Government bonds.....	848,800.00				848,800.00
Live stock.....	6,466.64		4,900.29	134.64	11,501.57
Liquors.....			649.54		649.54
Ore, silver.....	53,251.75	5,760.98	56,767.92	29,501.83	145,282.48
Oranges.....			5,002.80		5,002.80
Sulphides of silver.....	1,203.12	10,760.57	33,340.20	19,947.35	65,251.24
Sundries.....	4,832.71	4,829.78	2,173.00	4,523.99	16,359.48
VERA CRUZ.					
Alligator skins.....	6,955.72	3,334.62	11,922.96	10,012.92	32,226.22
Aloe oil.....				662.00	662.00
Ammonia.....	35.00		37.50		72.50
Anise.....				26.48	26.48
Asphalt.....	405.68		300.00	140.84	846.52
Barrels, empty.....		2,926.68	7,750.00	822.73	11,499.41
Beans.....	4,897.20	12,832.44	3,599.37	1,190.20	22,519.21
Books.....				221.11	221.11
Butterdies.....				66.20	66.20
Broomroot.....	10,948.39	6,075.15	6,284.80	11,752.05	35,060.39
Cedar.....	3,704.00		13,521.94	7,246.26	24,472.20
Chicle.....	3,595.77	21,824.60	26,812.72	6,960.65	59,193.74
Chocolate.....				16.25	16.25
Cigars.....	1,283.16	1,879.79	3,708.12	477.08	7,358.15
Cigarettes.....		67.64	45.00	87.07	199.71
Cowhair.....				52.96	52.96
Coffee.....	405,758.83	144,219.72	2,088,083.85	1,966,767.76	4,604,830.16
Cocoa.....			310.55		310.55
Curios.....				15.00	15.00
Deerskins.....	3,883.97	2,216.00	2,901.55	7,306.70	16,308.22
Engravings.....		302.00			302.00
Feathers:					
Heron.....	1,949.80	495.35	285.00	22,862.55	25,592.70
Duck.....				371.65	371.65
Hen.....		37.50		1,416.53	1,454.03
Fish skins.....				24.75	24.75
Fruits.....				19.86	19.86
Furniture.....				331.00	331.00
Fustic.....	3,523.63	10,260.37	9,873.09	18,370.16	42,027.25
Guana skins.....			42.47	532.88	575.35
Gold bars.....			1,604.52	359.19	1,963.71
Goatskins.....	26,151.71	80,459.15	14,239.69	190,446.37	311,296.92
Glue.....	86.80				86.80
Hides:					
Dry.....	27,575.99	24,360.14	30,514.56	13,650.12	96,100.81
Wet, salted.....				6,553.80	6,553.80
Horse hair.....			65.00	191.74	256.74
Indigo.....		9,850.12	10,426.13	2,109.42	22,385.67
Iron cylinder.....	42.00				42.00
Iron (repairs).....		37.50			37.50
Ixtle.....	175.00				175.00
Jalap.....	1,137.24	2,286.45	4,035.52	10,313.03	17,772.24
Lemons.....		37.50			37.50
Lizard skins.....				132.40	132.40
Leaf tobacco.....	3,617.58	1,788.15		11,500.72	16,906.45
Live plants.....	274.15	221.08	410.00	996.75	1,901.98
Living birds.....				331.00	331.00
Leather shavings.....				217.77	217.77
Logwood.....	560.00	2,117.75	84.10	1,261.75	4,023.60
Magnolia leaf.....				158.88	158.88
Machinery.....	70.00		42.00		112.00
Mahogany.....	69,303.66	37,353.80	112,876.72	68,360.90	287,895.14
Matches.....	140.00				140.00

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
VERA CRUZ—continued.					
Marble.....	\$32, 731. 35	\$8, 256. 25	\$10, 340. 35	\$12, 907. 84	\$62, 235. 69
Merchandise.....			1, 824. 16	907. 24	2, 731. 40
Mineral samples.....			72. 00	30. 61	102. 61
Medicine.....		75. 00			75. 00
Onyx.....	267. 09		28, 105. 40	58, 601. 35	86, 974. 44
Oil.....		11, 762. 66			11, 762. 66
Palms.....				. 33	. 33
Parrots.....				1, 211. 25	1, 211. 25
Personal goods.....	96. 53			479. 95	576. 48
Pepper.....				3. 97	3. 97
Pitch.....			249. 60		249. 60
Pumps.....		150. 00			150. 00
Rice.....			363. 50		363. 50
Rubber.....	2, 512. 58	3, 300. 90	3, 327. 34	6, 629. 58	15, 770. 40
Sarsaparilla.....		82. 90	31. 53	177. 94	292. 37
Straw hats.....				9. 93	9. 93
Shawls.....				39. 72	39. 72
Sugar.....				3, 082. 10	3, 082. 10
Saffron.....				297. 90	297. 90
Shears.....			170. 00		170. 00
Silver bars.....			3, 805. 37	61, 209. 46	65, 014. 83
Silver ore.....	47, 187. 62	38, 421. 08	28, 264. 07	31, 025. 81	144, 898. 58
Steam launch.....				364. 10	364. 10
Tamarind.....				91. 12	91. 12
Tiger skins.....			20. 89	24. 39	45. 28
Typewriter.....	98. 50		297. 06		395. 56
Tools.....	35. 00	52. 00			87. 00
Vanilla.....	117, 621. 15	64, 512. 70	49, 840. 24	132, 553. 95	364, 528. 04
Wax dolls.....				53. 62	53. 62
Walking canes.....				19. 86	19. 86
Wild boar skins.....				66. 20	66. 20
Wild hog skins.....	182. 69	257. 74	252. 93	127. 65	821. 01
Wood samples.....	140. 00				140. 00
Total.....					6, 417, 808. 03

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY.**IRRIGATION.**

The drought of nearly five years seems interminable. Lands can have no certain value until some system of irrigation is established. The subject of irrigation is being discussed here, as it is in the far West, and irrigation on an extensive plan is practical.

Millions of acres of alluvial bottom lands along the Rio Grande are capable of irrigation by the river. The reservoir or the well would be used to store water to irrigate more than 1,000,000 acres off from the river. Lieut. Chatfield, U. S. Army, says: "Irrigation on an extensive scale would soon change the character of the country in this vicinity, make it self-supporting and eventually place it on a par with California for variety and quality of fruits; with Louisiana for sugar cane and its various extractions; with South Carolina for rice and Sea Island cotton; with Florida for truck farming; with Kansas for corn, and with North Carolina for tobacco."

Irrigation would subdivide the large ranches into small farms, so that a large and prosperous community could be maintained in this region. If small farmers were once established along this border speedy relations of increased commerce would follow between Mexico and the United States. Her business, and that of the most southern countries would be ours. Development by irrigation would encourage new railroad lines and bring all our manufactures at this gateway into our sister Republic.

Sergt. I. M. Cline, Signal Service, says: "In south Texas alone (including the lower Rio Grande Valley) there are over one million acres on which sugar cane can be successfully grown every year." Another authority says: "There is no doubt of the Rio Grande Valley becoming, eventually, one of the largest sugar district in proportion to its area in the United States." I am told that nearly 20 per cent profit on large sums can be made by sugar planters. This field is an inviting one to capital.

Experiments with Sea Island cotton have been successful as well as with tobacco. In both these products the results have shown the best qualities.

Live stock raising is also dependent upon irrigation, for the lack of water and grass often cause the cattle to die in numbers. Were the water and grass supply

constant, the methods of raising fine horses, cattle, and sheep (a business for which this climate is admirably suited) would improve, and the live stock could be raised under fence. This climate permits cattle to be out of doors all the year round, and is most healthful for stock.

RAILROADS.

Without irrigation and without a railroad this region can not awaken. The cry of the people is for a railroad. There is an effort now being made to connect Corpus Christi and Brownsville by railroad. So many imaginary railroads have been built here in the past five or six years that I feel somewhat timid about reporting on railroads; but I have great faith in the character and ability of the men connected with the present scheme; I firmly believe in the success of the undertaking. The shortest route to the city of Mexico lies through this region. To resuscitate commerce the citizens look to the accomplishment of one of the many railway projects. The quicker and the more numerous the lines of transportation into the Mexican interior the better market for American goods. No goods are more popular than our own, yet the factories of Europe supply enormously the wants of our neighbors in Mexico. Railroads will cause the improvement and education of the masses in the interior of northern Mexico.

TARIFFS.

Our tariff laws, too, must aid in establishing trade with our neighbors. Our industries can find no better market for the future. Every concession should be made to encourage intercourse. In a recent interview President Diaz is reported as saying: "The custom regulations and tariff laws between Mexico and the United States are far from satisfactory, as at present arranged, and without doubt operate to the disadvantage of both countries."

The present tariff on horses and cattle prohibits trade, and what was once a stirring traffic in live stock is now stagnant. Our duty is \$30 a head on horses and \$10 a head on cattle. The Mexican prohibitory tax is about the same. I believe a revision of this tax is essential to the full interchange of commodities between the two countries. Trade in live stock is one of local importance. Yet the prohibitory feature is a shutting off of business, and we can not expect to find a free and wholesale market for our manufactures if we maintain the high tariff against our sister Republic. Thus it is also in the matter of Mexican ore. We are prohibiting the importation of Mexican ore. Only liberality on our part will encourage Mexico to increase trade with us. We can not expect to unload the products of our mills in a country whose only articles are prohibited from the enjoyment of our market. We ought to assist in advancing and strengthening our neighboring Republic by every means. By such policy we can make colonies to feed our workmen. The cry of competition with the pauper labor of Europe is now seen to be false. What of our thousands, who are now unemployed and who would accept any stipend? We want new fields for the sale of our products, and we can gain new fields by a liberal policy towards Mexico, in the matter of tariff laws.

CLIMATE.

This is the Italy of America. There can be no more delightful climate than this. Nature has made the lower valley of the Rio Grande the fitting playground of the most beautiful sunset and the reflections of the most glorious skies. As a winter resort, there can be no more charming place of residence.

With liberal tariff laws on the part of both countries, a railroad and a system of irrigation, this valley would soon become a vast garden of prosperity, wealth, and happiness.

The year ending December 31, 1893, has been one of remarkable healthfulness. The records of mortality are the best evidence of this.

PUBLIC FEELING.

I desire to refer to my kind reception on the part of the citizens of Matamoras. This courtesy I have taken as a compliment to my country. Gen. Lojero, and in fact all of the officials here, have specially been interested in the maintenance of cordiality and propitious relation. All seem to be eager to advance the mutual interest of the sister countries. There is peace and good will here by reason of the high character and noble intents of the citizens, as well as by reason of law and treaty.

J. THANHAUSER,
Consul.

MATAMORAS, December 31, 1893.

NUEVO LAREDO.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Nuevo Laredo to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
American goods returned.....	\$15,212	\$9,490	\$23,726	\$11,057	\$59,485
Argentiferous lead.....	744,191	971,185	1,494,998	1,684,042	4,894,416
Coffee.....				13,322	13,322
Hides.....	14,234	24,634	13,116	14,027	66,011
Horse hair.....	4,219	2,371	4,933	5,989	17,562
Skins.....	51,920	45,762	66,353	56,021	220,056
Sugar.....	225	12,695	19,834	5,239	37,993
Textile.....	14,521	27,232	15,424	7,013	64,190
Parrots.....	2,733	396		583	3,712
Wood.....			2,277	6,383	8,660
Miscellaneous.....	17,285	3,048	8,942	5,726	35,001
Total.....					5,420,308

JOSEPH G. DONNELLY,
Consul-General.

SALTILLO.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Saltillo to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

[Value in Mexican dollars at \$0.662.]

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Copper bullion and matte.....	\$35,963.85	\$76,629.14	\$78,767.40	\$55,678.01	\$247,038.40
Goat skins.....	54,426.48	104,052.58	126,411.29	68,156.18	353,046.53
Horse hair.....	6,670.09	6,123.19	10,417.97	10,068.70	33,288.95
Textile.....	41,173.09	44,196.82	59,871.22	21,452.99	166,694.12
Kid skins and miscellaneous merchandise.....	952.60	1,489.63	2,988.62	1,219.12	6,649.97
Silver ores.....	585,358.74	450,346.48	451,930.17	380,972.59	1,868,607.98
Silver bullion.....	15,424.20	10,388.05	12,299.50	9,022.00	47,133.75
Total.....					2,722,459.70

United States currency, \$1,802,268.32.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

HONDURAS.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CEIBA.					
Tropical fruits and nuts	\$47,110.86	\$19,616.76	\$29,358.00	\$108,174.15	\$204,259.75
PUERTO CORTEZ.					
Bird skins		1,025.00	100.00		1,125.00
Banana flour			400.00		400.00
Bananas	54,250.00	32,380.00	48,000.00	90,750.00	227,380.00
Cocanuts	62.00	646.00	74.00	16.00	788.00
Coffee	1,794.80	9,910.00	2,060.00	6,680.00	20,484.80
Deerskins	1,438.50	8,350.00	3,810.00	2,800.00	16,398.50
Hides	323.70	560.00	710.00	460.00	2,053.70
Plantains	3.50				3.50
Rubber	1,137.50	2,900.00	2,568.00	3,250.00	9,855.50
Sarsaparilla	4,983.00	12,060.00	9,315.00	10,800.00	37,158.00
Tobacco		9,750.00			9,750.00
Total					343,817.00
TRUXILLO.					
Bananas	26,634.11	114.75	4,709.15	250.00	31,708.01
Cocanuts	2,027.00	2,820.00	1,450.85	2,010.00	8,307.85
Oranges	592.00				592.00
Sarsaparilla	5,106.50	4,822.95	6,180.67	2,004.64	18,114.76
India rubber	1,160.96	1,799.74	1,600.22	2,481.70	7,042.62
Hides	961.56	2,163.55	1,589.64	1,631.68	6,346.43
Deerskins	458.75	3,718.62	3,804.90	1,479.10	9,461.37
Goatskins	22.40	33.14			55.54
Old copper	125.00				125.00
Pineapples		10.00			10.00
Plantains			250.00	290.00	500.00
Conch shells				6.25	6.25
Charges (shipping, bailing, etc.) ..	564.73	664.03	817.13	378.65	3,424.64
Total	37,653.01	16,146.88	20,402.56	10,492.02	84,694.47

NICARAGUA.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BLUEFIELDS.					
Bananas	\$127,230.10	\$142,783.56	\$141,069.28		
Cocoanuts	1,173.23	6,101.82	2,279.28		
Gold dust	26,885.39	15,460.87	19,158.63		
Mahogany logs	11,516.67	9,375.00			
Rubber	21,981.48	49,787.50	60,355.83		
Hides		340.99	428.90		
Copper		16.32			
Samples		5.82			
Turtle shells		1,160.50			
Samples of wood			25.40		
Total	188,786.32	225,032.38	223,317.32		\$637,136.57
SAN JUAN DEL NORTE.					
Coffee	70,022.00		73,431.00	\$189,194.00	332,647.00
Cocoanuts	515.00	386.00	559.00	638.00	2,068.00
Feathers	319.00	49.00			368.00
Gold	7,114.00	3,430.00	4,239.00	524.00	15,307.00
Hides	9,242.00	14,118.00	10,365.00	4,017.00	37,742.00
Indigo	1,550.00	4,544.00			6,094.00
Rubber	19,535.00	35,330.00	32,408.00	21,658.00	108,931.00
Skins	9,807.00	5,056.00	1,303.00	120.00	16,286.00
Tortoise shells	381.00				381.00
Copper		103.00		67.00	170.00
Iguana skins			23.00		23.00
Seba nuts			15.00		15.00
Birds				24.00	24.00
Total					520,066.00

SALVADOR.

Statements showing the commerce of Salvador during the year 1892.

IMPORTS BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Cotton thread	\$21,009.38	Lumber	\$1,464.97
Cotton cloth	856,457.02	Furniture and wooden goods	31,949.19
Diverse articles	239,818.19	Marble, cut	1,382.80
Free articles	310,885.39	Machinery	40,027.93
Beer and ale	38,937.98	Petroleum	27,661.45
Glassware	8,472.23	Hemp thread	1,407.26
Shoes and shoemakers' goods	18,768.96	Hemp cloth	416.20
Edibles	93,041.36	Paper and stationery	23,585.15
Drugs and medicines	78,656.37	Silk thread	27,012.86
Hardware	160,891.20	Silk cloth	62,100.14
Flour	202,904.54	Panama hats	34,285.55
Jewelry	1,952.85	Hats, other kinds	15,300.29
Linen thread	2,952.31	Bags, empty	18,296.14
Linen cloth	10,266.80	Cotton stuffs, mixed	5,840.96
Wool thread	427.00	Cigars and cigarettes	1,480.41
Wool cloth	56,498.60	Wines	114,085.17
China and earthen ware	30,894.42	Stearic candles	1,323.67
Printed books	1,493.00	Perfumery	3,796.17
Liquors	72,844.65	Marble, uncut	
Coin	143,376.53		
Haberdashers' goods	5,875.18	Total	2,757,963.55

Statement showing the commerce of Salvador during the year 1892—Continued.

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Indigo.....	\$1,151,170.00	Coin.....	\$550,682.00
Sugar.....	164,094.00	Silver (bars).....	149,872.25
Rice.....	3,559.00	Brown sugar (panela).....	255.56
Starch.....	460.50	Mats.....	116.00
Diverse articles.....	6,114.95	Cotton shawls (rebosos).....	12,968.50
Balsam.....	55,785.99	Straw hats (palm leaf).....	1,889.63
Mineral ores.....	715.00	Tobacco:	
Coffee.....	4,526,757.50	Leaf.....	30,644.50
Hides.....	19,473.00	Cigars, etc.....	108,040.94
Deer skins.....	13,296.35	Cut.....	19,831.02
Edibles.....	668.25	Stearic candles.....	980.00
Beans.....	397.76	Silk shawls (rebosos).....	850.00
India rubber.....	10,583.10	Seeds.....	317.20
Cordage.....	304.75	Total.....	6,838,258.74
Dyewood (mora).....	8,460.00		

IMPORTS BY ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.

Articles.	From—			
	Guatemala.	Honduras.	Nicaragua.	Costa Rica.
Cotton cloth.....	\$49.50	.....	.....	.....
Diverse articles.....	341.18	\$137.50	\$4,287.60	.....
Articles free of duty.....	4,045.65	4,215.00	100,641.29	\$117.80
Beer.....	250.00	.....	.....	.....
Shoes and shoemakers' goods.....	294.00	.....	50.00	.....
Edibles.....	43.60	2,040.46	4,134.50	371.13
Drugs and medicines.....	7.80	.....	6.80	270.00
Hardware.....	77.15	.....	50.00	.....
Coined silver.....	.....	10,000.00	600.00	.....
Haberdashers' goods.....	.....	.....	245.75	.....
Furniture and wooden articles.....	24.80	.....	.....	.....
Marble, cut.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....
Machinery.....	45.65	.....	.....	.....
Stationery.....	62.00	.....	.....	.....
Bagging.....	75.00	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco and cigars.....	152.00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5,482.31	16,638.71	109,770.39	758.93

Articles.	From—			
	Colombia.	Ecuador.	Peru.	Chile.
Cotton thread.....	\$192.00	.....	.....	.....
Cotton cloth.....	854.40	.....	.....	.....
Divers articles.....	678.30	\$30.61	.....	.....
Free articles.....	1,587.79	44.87	.....	.....
Edibles.....	874.75	5,966.00	.....	\$54.72
Drugs and medicines.....	208.38	.....	.....	.....
Hardware.....	538.39	.....	.....	.....
Silver coin.....	123,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Liquors.....	.....	.....	\$50.40	.....
Furniture and wooden articles.....	151.75	.....	.....	.....
Silk stuffs.....	.....	.....	220.01	.....
Panama hats (tipijapa).....	.....	32,475.55	1,120.00	.....
Hats, other sorts.....	.....	500.00	.....	.....
Cigars and cigarettes.....	407.00	.....	.....	.....
Wines.....	209.25	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	128,702.01	39,017.03	1,390.41	54.72

Statement showing the commerce of Salvador during the year 1892—Continued.

IMPORTS BY ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.

Articles.	From—		
	Mexico.	Cuba.	China.
Diverse articles			\$1,906.50
Free articles			336.00
Shoes and shoemakers' goods	\$330.33		76.70
Liquors	45.60		
Silver coin	606.00		
Paper and stationery			11,816.05
Silk thread			6,250.90
Tobacco	165.00	\$487.87	
Wines	86.00		
Total	1,226.93	487.87	20,386.15

Articles.	From—			
	United States.	Great Britain.	Germany.	France.
Cotton thread	\$1,166.35	\$16,153.48	\$631.70	\$2,062.55
Cotton cloth	88,883.62	559,282.28	33,517.59	144,253.14
Diverse articles	49,225.11	87,364.06	42,206.46	46,191.65
Free articles	145,027.43	94,198.20	10,950.34	8,394.27
Beer and ale	15,642.99	2,710.90	15,463.44	4,769.80
Glassware	2,319.89	782.41	3,582.02	1,535.51
Shoes and shoemakers' goods	1,101.65	1,836.14	5,857.72	7,901.22
Edibles	34,869.78	8,720.79	9,949.13	14,702.70
Drugs and medicines	30,635.89	12,705.78	9,457.17	22,196.38
Hardware	33,982.72	58,797.11	48,971.67	14,918.15
Flour	202,904.54			
Jewelry	948.98		91.66	692.71
Linen thread		2,629.81		
Linen cloth	45.32	5,930.44	1,069.27	729.15
Wool thread	32.50	40.50	288.00	
Wool cloth	949.50	29,258.46	5,241.02	19,984.69
China and earthenware	426.26	1,452.85	21,828.01	4,825.14
Printed books	101.48	231.60	211.15	620.05
Liquors	12,440.16	6,240.00	10,677.54	39,245.44
Coin	7,000.00	2,000.00		176.53
Haberdashers' goods	25.67	466.39	2,017.48	3,119.89
Lumber	553.38	.54	4.24	896.41
Furniture and wooden goods	16,191.79	2,501.88	9,059.87	3,014.65
Marble, cut	245.40	6.22	267.34	486.30
Machinery	15,799.12	4,635.60	209.46	19,280.82
Petroleum	27,428.19	173.10		60.16
Hemp thread	954.00	188.56	226.05	32.85
Hemp cloth	90.60	80.05	240.15	5.40
Paper and stationery	3,466.78	3,423.70	4,729.48	8,532.73
Silk thread	12,534.81	10.00	2,752.00	
Silk cloth	17,078.94	9,009.47	4,859.48	13,815.64
Panama hats	680.00			
Hats, other kinds	2,018.16	4,951.18	1,253.10	6,403.65
Bags, empty	3,114.55	8,814.81	3,481.38	2,363.95
Cotton stuffs, mixed		4,307.50	1,138.46	395.00
Cigars and cigarettes	144.00	73.00		
Wines	31,431.46	9,662.87	17,063.08	32,000.40
Stearic candles	54.72	69.66	885.35	333.94
Perfumery	732.20	342.96	115.97	2,498.24
Total	758,258.94	878,774.14	268,376.73	426,441.12

Statement showing the commerce of, Salvador during the year 1892—Continued.

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES—Continued.

Articles.	From—			
	Italy.	Spain.	Belgium.	Switzerland.
Cotton thread.....	\$760.80	\$43.00	.....	.....
Cotton cloth.....	30,941.09	335.40	.....	.....
Diverse articles.....	6,215.44	977.80	\$255.80	.....
Free articles.....	603.80	722.95	.....	.....
Beer.....	98.70	.....	.....	.....
Glassware.....	183.00	68.40	.....	.....
Shoes and shoemaker's goods.....	980.00	181.20	.....	.....
Edibles.....	6,528.27	4,786.68	.....	.....
Drugs and medicines.....	2,964.12	262.05	.....	.....
Hardware.....	1,034.75	1,804.96	706.29	.....
Jewelry.....	208.90	.....	.....	\$10.60
Linen thread.....	322.50	.....	.....	.....
Linen cloth.....	87.00	.....	2,405.62	.....
Wool thread.....	66.00	.....	.....	.....
Wool cloth.....	665.50	85.20	814.23	.....
China and earthenware.....	136.32	715.20	1,510.64	.....
Printed books.....	.....	328.72	.....	.....
Liquors.....	1,158.60	2,986.91	.....	.....
Furniture.....	943.35	71.50	.....	.....
Marble, cut.....	363.54	.....	.....	.....
Machinery.....	3.26	4.02	50.00	.....
Hemp.....	.....	5.80	.....	.....
Paper and stationery.....	8,240.96	129.50	.....	.....
Silk goods.....	745.70	180.00	.....	.....
Hats, felt and straw.....	204.20	.....	.....	.....
Bags, empty.....	446.45	.....	.....	.....
Wines.....	10,133.20	13,553.78	.....	.....
Perfumery.....	.....	106.80	.....	.....
Total.....	68,974.95	27,349.87	5,242.58	10.60

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.

Articles.	To—			
	Guatemala.	Honduras.	Nicaragua.	Costa Rica.
Indigo.....	\$12,552.00	\$4,733.50	.....	.....
Sugar.....	47,600.00	17,472.00	\$93,387.00	.....
Rice.....	.....	141.25	3,417.84	.....
Starch.....	311.00	12.00	.....	\$137.50
Diverse articles.....	1,776.12	513.75	2,101.96	300.00
Balsam.....	396.00	.....	.....	.....
Coffee.....	.....	1,500.00	321.00	.....
Edibles.....	165.00	48.00	430.00	.....
Beans.....	397.75	.....	.....	.....
Cordage.....	.....	13.50	291.25	.....
Coin.....	341,550.00	53,725.00	139,775.00	232.00
Brown sugar (panela).....	.....	.....	255.56	.....
Mats.....	.....	96.00	20.00	.....
Cotton shawls (rebosos).....	1,126.00	48.00	11,795.50	.....
Straw hats.....	.....	3.00	1,886.63	.....
Tobacco:	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leaf.....	880.00	.....	16,579.50	13,185.00
Cigars.....	82.00	5,060.00	4,836.94	98,062.00
Cut.....	3.00	.....	.....	19,826.02
Silk shawls (rebosos).....	850.00	.....	.....	.....
Stearic candles.....	.....	855.00	125.00	.....
Seeds.....	304.00	.....	.....	13.20
Total.....	407,992.87	84,221.00	275,223.18	131,757.72

Statement showing the commerce of Salvador during the year 1892—Continued.

EXPORTS BY ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES—Continued.

Articles.	To—			
	Colombia.	Ecuador.	Peru.	Chile.
Indigo	\$5,062.50	\$8,882.00	\$19,012.50	\$4,885.00
Diverse articles	68.72			
Coffee	1,092.00			25,305.00
Edibles	19.50			
Silver coin	2,000.00	8,400.00		
Total	8,242.72	17,282.00	19,012.50	30,190.00

Articles.	To—			
	United States.	Great Britain.	Germany.	France.
Indigo	\$18,305.00	\$275,547.00	\$115,513.50	\$402,867.00
Diverse articles	1,078.90	5.00	270.50	
Balsam	16,882.00	5,163.00	28,578.90	4,766.00
Mineral ores	15.00		706.00	
Coffee	2,721,735.25	361,907.25	631,385.50	537,903.00
Hides	7,861.00		10,458.00	
Deer skins	12,300.70	312.00	464.35	
Edibles			5.75	
India rubber	10,471.50		111.60	
Dyewood (Mora)				8,400.00
Coin		5,000.00		
Silver bars		149,872.25		
Total	2,878,649.35	797,812.25	787,482.35	953,996.00

Articles.	To—	
	Italy.	Spain.
Indigo	\$173,045.00	\$20,765.00
Coffee	232,537.50	1,888.50
Hides	1,184.00	
Deer skins	189.30	
Total	406,925.80	22,653.50

Besides the foregoing, sugar was exported to Mexico to the value of \$5,635 and coffee to Australia to the value of \$11,182.50.

RECAPITULATION.

Imports and exports by countries.

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Guatemala	\$5,482.31	\$407,992.87	Great Britain	\$379,393.30	\$797,812.25
Honduras	16,638.71	84,221.00	Germany	268,376.73	787,482.35
Nicaragua	109,770.39	275,223.18	France	426,441.12	953,996.00
Costa Rica	758.93	131,757.72	Italy	63,974.95	406,925.80
Ecuador	39,017.03	17,282.00	Spain	27,349.87	22,653.50
Peru	1,390.41	19,012.50	Belgium	5,242.58	
Chile	54.72	30,190.00	Switzerland	10.60	
Mexico	1,226.93	5,635.00	Australia		11,182.50
Cuba	487.87		Colombia	128,702.01	8,242.72
China	20,884.15		Total	2,757,963.55	6,838,258.74
United States	758,258.94	2,878,649.35			

Imports and exports, 1885-1892.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1885	\$2, 134, 095	\$5, 710, 423	1889	\$2, 878, 000	\$5, 847, 000
1886	2, 427, 643	4, 574, 649	1890	2, 005, 310	3, 967, 080
1887	3, 343, 824	5, 242, 697	1891	2, 870, 800	5, 380, 000
1888	4, 076, 404	6, 707, 024	1892	2, 757, 964	6, 838, 250

Principal exports from Salvador, 1886-1892.

[The peso, on July 1, 1892, was valued at 64.9 cents, and on July 1, 1893, at 60.4 cents, American gold.]

Articles.	1886.		1887.		1888.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Coffee	30, 552, 720	5, 024, 282. 53	10, 518, 760	2, 741, 497. 62	26, 525, 442	4, 589, 197. 19
Indigo	1, 787, 796	1, 603, 952. 00	1, 798, 696	1, 621, 784. 00	1, 745, 376	1, 404, 770. 00
Sugar	2, 180, 190	108, 138. 92	1, 790, 964	128, 643. 59	1, 790, 772	196, 359. 50
Balsam	119, 758	115, 856. 00	72, 468	78, 943. 00	62, 564	77, 560. 50
Tobacco	96, 772	41, 160. 82	164, 694	69, 582. 15	178, 632	72, 131. 63
India rubber	70, 826	20, 844. 44	64, 694	19, 026. 90	44, 638	13, 860. 53
Mora wood	913, 472	10, 319. 26	877, 398	9, 211. 00	2, 472, 622	21, 382. 60
Rice	520, 092	20, 849. 65	76, 526	3, 777. 94	196, 744	14, 233. 26

Articles.	1889.		1890.		1891.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Coffee	16, 463, 264	3, 545, 763. 85	17, 562, 120	4, 268, 749. 04	26, 992, 792	4, 806, 428. 97
Indigo	1, 516, 738	1, 254, 200. 50	1, 406, 620	1, 053, 352. 09	1, 214, 216	892, 092. 89
Sugar	3, 974, 884	309, 930. 40	3, 767, 884	290, 155. 75	1, 098, 408	236, 096. 28
Balsam	60, 284	71, 898. 00	26, 271	35, 783. 00	50, 074	40, 433. 07
Tobacco	454, 470	131, 946. 10	1, 608, 186	211, 450. 92	850, 328	246, 013. 85
India rubber	46, 852	10, 714. 40	55, 858	15, 507. 02	33, 286	7, 656. 18
Mora wood	2, 192, 760	19, 936. 75	2, 592, 800	23, 800. 00	1, 558, 680	27, 442. 00
Rice	218, 724	16, 089. 75	162, 392	8, 270. 35	352, 636	12, 873. 64

Articles.	1892.		Total value for the seven years.
	Quantity.	Value.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Coffee	25, 100, 204	4, 526, 757. 50	29, 502, 676. 70
Indigo	1, 388, 260	1, 151, 170. 00	8, 981, 321. 48
Sugar	1, 728, 708	164, 094. 00	1, 433, 418. 44
Balsam	53, 298	55, 785. 99	476, 259. 56
Tobacco	480, 578	158, 516. 46	830, 801. 92
India rubber	46, 310	10, 583. 10	98, 192. 67
Mora wood	833, 640	8, 460. 00	120, 551. 61
Rice	57, 714	3, 559. 00	79, 653. 49

G. J. DAWSON,
Vice-Consul.U. S. CONSULATE,
San Salvador, June, 1893.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BRAZIL.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BAHIA.					
Brasilwood	\$3,290.56	\$5,430.37	\$10,066.16	\$1,886.77	\$21,222.86
Balsam copaiva	2,298.42	12,026.88	965.96	576.07	15,867.33
Cocoa	444,871.28	219,443.96	204,190.49	11,714.52	880,220.25
Coffee		6,184.15			6,184.15
Carbon	10,917.31	23,688.59	21,837.68	23,076.31	79,519.89
Feathers				172.50	172.50
Mandioca				1,022.39	1,022.39
Piassava	6,217.78	14,012.77	1,172.05	5,664.50	27,067.10
Rosewood	13,927.19	2,000.82		2,053.47	17,981.48
Rubber		17,312.26	16,262.93	11,492.20	45,067.39
Silver (old)			325.00		325.00
Skins	547,242.32	146,421.90	89,950.50	89,771.95	873,386.67
Sticks	3,118.31	936.67	96.33	679.56	4,830.87
Sugar	89,126.35	47,347.42	167,586.60	164,062.25	468,072.63
Total					2,440,949.50
CEARA.					
Skins	252,510.52				257,809.60
Feathers	250.00				
Wool	142.50				
Rubber	3,000.60				
Carnauba wax	961.30				118,229.32
Rosin	844.77				
Goat and sheep skins		117,299.51			
Bones		291.20			
Bird skins		157.65			182,468.10
Jaborandy leaves		440.00			
Genipapa wine		40.96			
Goat and sheep skins			179,621.14		
Jaborandy leaves			134.75		339,062.50
Wax			2,637.21		
Birds feathers			75.00		
Rubber				1,799.41	
Coffee				1,311.87	339,062.50
Carnauba wax				4,442.55	
Ostrich feathers				300.00	
Bones				300.82	
Wool				77.10	897,569.70
Goat and sheep skins				890,830.84	
Total					897,569.70
PARA.					
Alligator skins	96.55	66.15			162.70
Apparatus for light				33.76	33.76
Butter	2,715.10	1,046.60			3,761.70
Balsam copaiva	5,037.41	2,289.78	443.16	2,346.56	10,116.91
Beans:					
Tonka	88.66	989.07	274.63	16.18	1,368.54
Castor	66.80	3,385.85	1,998.15	2,062.98	7,533.78
Brazil nuts	86,919.68	6,618.03	41,970.53	40,415.05	176,123.29
Cocoa	10,517.37			11,315.47	21,832.84
Carnauba wax	116.64			824.97	941.61
Cachaca			63.64		63.64
Deer skins	21,726.89	14,255.55	18,348.80	25,202.33	79,533.57
Feathers:					
Egret	3,182.69	5,595.50	2,064.68	1,188.26	12,051.13
Ostrich			1,634.80	1,778.08	3,412.88
Goat skins	1,510.26		1,029.76		2,540.02
Guarana	1,904.62	169.05	619.49	4,630.06	7,383.22
Hides	6,617.03		22,869.88		29,486.91
Hair	887.71	470.20		387.95	1,745.86
Horse hair			1,554.92		1,554.92
Hats:					
Chile	258.03				258.03
Straw			421.20	837.52	1,258.72
Ipecac root	18.60				18.60
Jatoba resin	132.16				132.16
Manaca root		81.14			81.14
Oil copaiva	2,436.28	229.61			2,665.89

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PARA—continued.					
Objects natural history		\$21.56			\$21.56
Piassava			\$6,468.81		6,468.81
Roots, medicinal				\$317.00	317.00
Rubber	\$2,359,350.26	4,379,908.75	5,373,741.37	2,779,008.02	14,892,008.40
Skins:					
Goat, sheep, and lizard as-					
sorted				2,541.72	2,541.72
Sheep			140.80		140.80
Sarsaparilla			1,594.32	254.21	1,848.53
Urucu	183.73				183.73
Total	2,503,826.47	4,415,326.84	5,475,258.94	2,873,180.12	15,267,592.87
RIO DE JANEIRO.					
American goods, reexported ..	175.45	1,482.50			1,657.95
Canned fruits				239.12	239.12
Coffee	11,488,974.08	10,610,295.20	9,823,324.40	7,834,258.00	38,759,851.77
Jaborandy			62.50		62.50
Live plants				762.00	762.00
Mules	100.00		25.00		125.00
Palm seeds		220.00		875.00	1,095.00
Rosewood	9,110.03				9,110.03
Skins, returned			619.92		619.92
Scales, returned				150.00	150.00
Sugar				60,734.56	60,734.56
Skins of goats				205.10	205.10
Typewriters and fixtures, re-					
turned	94.84				94.84
Total	11,498,453.20	10,611,997.79	9,327,031.82	7,397,223.78	38,834,707.79
PERNAMBUCO.					
Castor oil seed	1,578.40	21,968.87	17,975.43	15,276.11	56,798.81
Cotton			4,469.58		4,469.58
Feathers	59.18		575.00		634.18
Hides	11,809.03	14,615.36	10,230.68	270.00	36,925.07
Oxtails		14.00	40.00		54.00
Rosin	22.26				22.26
Rubber	7,949.21	4,707.00	367.23	63.00	13,086.44
Salt		1,641.95	3.00		1,644.95
Skins	206,456.86	143,538.77	175,712.98	222,115.66	747,826.27
Sugar		537,427.38	241,330.57	448,849.01	1,197,606.06
Wax (Carnauba)	242.01	153.00	4,003.00		3,398.01
Total	228,118.95	724,066.33	423,707.47	686,573.78	2,062,466.53
RIO GRANDE DO SUL.					
Gluestock	11,463.13	3,600.34	7,120.96	2,327.30	24,511.73
Hair	13,059.66	65,387.71	44,897.78	17,679.30	141,124.43
Hides, dry cattle	3,399.48		8,055.19		11,454.62
Hoofs	5.23				5.23
Horns	1,033.12		636.30		1,669.42
Hornpiths	391.78			128.80	520.58
Nutria skins	62.08		103.14		185.22
Shinbones	190.56				190.55
Sounds (fish bladders)	1,642.61	1,203.66	2,216.23	523.95	5,586.45
Wool	11,991.47		4,394.23		16,385.70
Idem, in transit for Canada ..			37,625.79	26,310.57	63,936.36
Total	43,259.06	70,191.71	105,151.60	46,969.92	265,572.29
VICTORIA.					
Coffee	35,355.00	33,576.00	40,213.00	34,183.00	143,327.00

BRITISH GUIANA.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Demerara for the calendar year ending December 31, 1898.

IMPORTS.

Description.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Duties.		Whence imported.
			Rate.	Amount.	
Arrowroot	390,584	\$17,718.43	Per pound, 1 cent.....	\$1,952.92	United Kingdom, British West Indies, Bermuda, East India, and Portuguese Possessions.
Bacon	38,896	5,250.40	Per pound, 1 cent.....	401.53	United Kingdom, United States, and Portuguese Possessions.
Beef, dried	214	4.00	Per pound, 2 cents.....	4.33	United Kingdom.
Beef, tacked	1,701	21,484.03	Per gallon, \$1.50.....	2,551.43	United Kingdom, United States, and Holland.
Blue ink	10,314	121,385.86	Per gallon, \$1.124.....	11,292.39	Do.
Brass	17,026	2,169.98	Per pound, 1 cent.....	268.31	United Kingdom.
Brass and sundlings	19,725	2,169.98	Per pound, 1 cent.....	268.31	United Kingdom, United States.
Bread and crackers, short	63,798	2,997.23	Per 100 lbs., 50 cents.....	319.24	United Kingdom, United States, British West Indies, East India, Holland.
Do	457,856	22,519.52	Per 100 lbs., 25 cents.....	1,144.64	United Kingdom.
Bricks	2,040,209	22,087.47	Per 1,000 pounds, \$1.....	2,040.20	United Kingdom, British West Indies.
Buckets and pails	8,213	5,246.37	Per dozen, 25 cents.....	804.87	United Kingdom, United States.
Butter	586,269	113,212.67	Per pound, 2 cents.....	11,725.39	United Kingdom, United States, British North America, British West Indies, France.
Candles:					
Tallow	4,280	420.70	Per pound, 1 cent.....	42.80	United States.
Other than tallow	97,089	8,785.07	Per pound, 5 cents.....	4,854.49	United Kingdom, Portuguese Possessions.
Cattle	156	6,376.00	Per head, \$40.....	6,376.00	United States, Venezuela, and British West Indies.
Cement	14,436	27,784.73	Per barrel, 25 cents.....	3,609.15	United Kingdom.
Cheese	321,342	40,384.43	Per pound, 1 cent.....	3,891.31	United Kingdom, United States, Holland, France, Portuguese Possessions.
Chloral hydrate	213	22.94	Per pound, 30 cents.....	6.51	Do.
Chlorodyne	137	727.19	Per pound, 72 cents.....	98.88	Do.
Chloroform	553	393.15	do	399.90	Do.
Chocolate	3,185	1,752.23	Per pound, 4 cents.....	127.41	United Kingdom, British West Indies, Holland, Portuguese Possessions.
Cigars and cigarettes	10,535	20,913.23	Per pound, \$1.20.....	12,702.72	United Kingdom, United States, British West Indies, East India, Holland, France, Dutch Guiana, Spanish West Indies.
Coals:					
In hogheads	202	640.68	Per hoghead, 32 cents.....	64.85	United Kingdom.
Loose	66,382	294,742.11	Per ton, 50 cents.....	33,191.30	United Kingdom and United States.
Cocoa	83,798	7,705.34	Per pound, 1 1/2 cents.....	1,256.56	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Coffee	245,171	33,398.32	do	3,677.60	British West Indies, Dutch Guiana, United Kingdom, and United States.
Collodion	128	1.28	Per gal on, \$5.....	1.28	United Kingdom.
Confectionery	85,798	10,643.45	Per pound, 5 cents.....	4,288.90	United Kingdom, British West Indies, British North America, United States, Holland, Dutch Guiana, France, French Guiana, Portuguese Possessions.

Cordage.....cwt.	3, 088 ⁷⁰ / ₁₀₀	Per cwt., \$1	3, 088.70	United Kingdom, United States, and British North America.
Corks, cut.....pounds.	16, 984	Per pound, 10 cents	1, 698.40	United Kingdom and Portuguese Possessions.
Corn.....bushels.	8, 873 ⁵ / ₁₀	Per bushel, 10 cents	887.35	United States.
Do.....do.	24, 236	Per bushel, 7 ¹ / ₂ cents	1, 817.89	Do.
Corn brooms.....do.	358	Per dozen, 20 cents	71.60	Do.
Cornmeal and oatmeal.....pounds.	184, 408	Per 100 lbs., 25 cents	411.02	United States, United Kingdom, British West Indies, Portuguese Possessions.
Do.....do.	1, 220, 344	Per 100 lbs., 18 ¹ / ₂ cents	2, 257.65	United States, United Kingdom.
Crush feed and ground feed.....bushels.	4, 780 ⁵ / ₁₀	Per bushel, 10 cents	478.02	United States.
Dogs.....number.	41	Per head, \$5	205.00	United Kingdom, British West Indies.
Donkeys.....do.	1	Per head, \$1	1.00	Dutch Guiana.
Dynamite, gun cotton, lithofracteur, etc., pounds.	33, 370 ¹ / ₂	Per pound, 4 cents	1, 334.81	United Kingdom, United States, British West Indies, and Portuguese Possessions.
Essences, flavoring.....pints.	374 ¹ / ₂	Per pint, 30 cents	105.85	United Kingdom, United States, and Portuguese Possessions.
Ether, sulphuric.....gallons.	66 ⁵⁰ / ₁₀₀	Per gallon, \$3	198.59	United Kingdom.
Fish: Dried.....cwt.	65, 502 ² / ₁₀	Per cwt., 50 cents	32, 751.44	United Kingdom, British North America, British West Indies, and United States.
Pickled, salmon.....barrels.	131 ³⁵ / ₁₀₀	Per barrel, \$2	262.33	Do.
Pickled, mackerel.....do.	1, 190 ⁵⁰ / ₁₀₀	Per barrel, \$1	1, 190.63	British North America, British West Indies, and United States.
Pickled, other kinds.....do.	5, 874 ¹ / ₂	Per barrel, 25 cents	1, 464.63	Portuguese Possessions, British North America, British West Indies, United States, and Dutch Guiana.
Preserved in tin.....pounds.	180, 393	Per pound, 1 cent	1, 903.93	Portuguese Possessions, British North America, British West Indies, United States, and United Kingdom.
Smoked.....do.	158, 102	Per pound, 1 cent	780.81	United States, British North America, and United Kingdom.
Flour.....barrels.	36, 948 ¹ / ₂	Per barrel, \$1	36, 948.25	United States, British North America, British West Indies, United Kingdom, East India, and Portuguese Possessions.
Do.....do.	145, 946	Per barrel, 75 cents	109, 459.49	United States and British North America.
Gauge.....pounds.	10, 487	Per pound, \$4	41, 938.00	United Kingdom.
Garlic.....do.	84, 532	Per pound, 1 cent	211.48	Portuguese Possessions and East India.
Grauin.....do.	321 ¹ / ₂	Per pound, 1 cent	18.00	United Kingdom.
Ghee.....do.	87, 751	Per pound, 2 cents	1, 755.02	East India.
Ginger.....do.	42, 423 ¹ / ₂	Per pound, 2 cents	848.47	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Goats.....number.	98, 454	Per head, 25 cents	2.00	British West Indies.
Grain and pulse.....pounds.	4, 921.79	Per bushel, 5 cents	4, 921.79	United Kingdom, British West Indies, British North America, East India, United States, and France.
Gums.....do.	1, 376 ¹ / ₂	Per pound, 3 cents	41.29	Do.
Gunpowder.....do.	6, 875	Per pound, 20 cents	1, 375.00	Do.
For blasting.....do.	2, 000	Per pound, 1 cent	20.00	Do.
Hair.....do.	850	Per pound, 5 cents	42.50	United Kingdom, United States, British West Indies, and Portuguese Possessions.
Hams.....do.	43, 392	Per pound, 2 cents	867.84	Do.
Do.....do.	233, 107	Per pound, 1 cent	2, 331.07	United Kingdom, United States, and Portuguese Possessions.
Hay and chaff.....do.	167, 145	Per pound, 10 cents	167.15	Do.
Honey.....do.	1, 867 ¹ / ₂	Per pound, 5 cents	93.37	United Kingdom.
Hoops.....number.	250, 319	Per M, \$1.50	375.50	Do.
Wood.....number.	7, 330 ¹ / ₂	Per cwt., 10 cents	733.05	United Kingdom, British West Indies, British North America, and United States.
Iron.....cwt.	49	Per cwt., \$7	343.00	

Statement showing the imports and exports at Demerara for the calendar year ending December 31, 1892—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Duties.		Amount.	Whence imported.
			Rate.			
Linglass.....pounds..	583½	\$750.15	Per pound, 5 cents.....		\$59.14	United Kingdom.
Lard.....do.....	75,725	5,266.34	Per pound, 1 cent.....		757.25	United Kingdom, United States, British West Indies, and Portuguese Possessions.
Do.....do.....		23,178.67	Per pound, ½ cent.....		1,744.37	Do.
Lime, building.....barrels..	348,874	1,391.60	Per pound, 2 cents.....		82.08	British West Indies.
Do.....bhd..	4,104	572.10	Per hhd., 25 cents.....		25.25	Do.
Lime, temper.....punchco..	956	5,772.40	Per punchco., 50 cents.....		478.00	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Lumber:						
White pine.....cubic feet..	6,155,345	100,902.92	Per M feet, \$2.....		12,309.60	United States and British North America.
Pitch pine.....do.....	1,839,064	34,794.40	Per M feet, \$1.50.....		Do.	Do.
Malt, in wood.....gallons..	90,754	25,978.11	Per gallon, 10 cents.....		9,075.40	Do.
Malt in bottles, quart.....do..	6,859½	9,875.86	Per dozen, 10 cents.....		1,646.22	United Kingdom and United States.
Malt in bottles, pint.....do..	67,406	63,896.71	Per dozen, 12 cents.....		8,088.72	Do.
Matches.....gross.....	43,101½	23,186.81	Per gross, 60 cents.....		25,880.98	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Meats, preserved, in tins.....pounds..	39,594½	6,321.44	Per pound, 2 cents.....		791.89	United Kingdom, United States, and France.
Milk, preserved, in tins.....do..	127,324½	12,000.72	.....do.....		2,983.09	United Kingdom and United States.
Meats, preserved, not dried or smoked, pounds.	7,024	1,257.34	.....do.....		140.49	Do.
Mules.....number.....	290	23,987.10	Per head, \$2.50.....		725.00	United States.
Muskets and guns.....do.....	1,387	8,082.49	Each, \$2.....		2,774.00	United Kingdom, Dutch Guiana, and British West Indies.
Oats.....bushels.....	94,846½	59,008.42	Per bushel, 10 cents.....		9,494.88	United Kingdom, United States, British North America, and Holland.
Oils, the product of petroleum.....galls..	410,516½	52,666.84	Per gallon, 18½ cents.....		75,945.59	United States.
Oils, other kinds.....do.....	200,659½	79,722.36	Per gallon, 25 cents.....		50,164.71	India, France, and Portuguese Possessions.
Oleomargarine.....pounds..	4,536	589.90	Per pound, 2 cents.....		90.72	United States and United Kingdom.
Butterine.....do.....	109,408	13,063.76	Per pound, 1 cent.....		1,094.08	Do.
Opium.....do.....	19,301½	39,029.48	Per pound, \$4.....		41,207.89	United Kingdom.
Paints.....cwt.....	4,865½	26,786.82	Per cwt., 25 cents.....		1,216.37	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Pepper.....pounds.....	41,038	2,864.11	Per pound, 1 cent.....		410.38	United Kingdom and East India.
Percussion caps.....number..	1,414,500	83.60	Per 100, 4 cents.....		565.80	United Kingdom.
Pickles and sauces.....quarts..	205½	63.60	Per quart, 4 cents.....		8.21	United Kingdom, British West Indies, France, United States, and Portuguese Possessions.
Do.....pints.....	12,481½	2,830.07	Per pint, 2 cents.....		249.63	Do.
Pistols and revolvers.....number..	172,19	172.94	Each, \$5.....		95.00	United Kingdom and United States.
Pitch.....barrels.....	9	22.38	Per barrel, 50 cents.....		4.50	Do.
Pork.....do.....	2,865½	30,876.25	Per barrel, \$1.50.....		4,298.40	United States.
Rice.....do.....	14,892½	180,658.46	Per barrel, \$1.12½.....		16,854.80	Do.
Rice.....pounds.....	30,238,241	764,163.79	Per 100 lbs., 25 cents.....		98,196.63	United Kingdom, East India, and British West Indies.
Roan.....barrels.....	8½	28.72	Per barrel, 50 cents.....		4.13	United Kingdom.

Sago	99, 166	3, 143. 03	Per pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	495. 83	United Kingdom, East India, British West Indies, and Portuguese Possessions.
Salt-peter	1, 017	122. 30	Per pound, 1 cent.	10. 17	United Kingdom.
Shooks	1, 597	8, 446. 00	Per pack, 8 cents	127. 76	Do.
Do	11, 929 $\frac{1}{2}$	89, 482. 00	Per pack, 4 cents	476. 86	United Kingdom and United States.
Shot	43, 470	1, 499. 82	Per pound, 2 cents	899. 40	United Kingdom.
Slates, roofing	7, 800	307. 00	Per M, $\frac{1}{2}$	7. 80	Do.
Shingles	20, 500	42. 00	Per M, 50 cents	10. 25	British North America.
Smulf	2, 284	1, 874. 58	Per pound, 75 cents	1, 720. 50	United Kingdom.
Soap and soap powders	22, 637	4, 131. 39	Per pound, 2 cents	452. 75	United Kingdom, British North America, and United States.
Do	1, 388, 575	40, 784. 83	Per pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	6, 942. 87	United Kingdom, East India, British West Indies, and United States.
Spices and seeds	226, 241	8, 129. 56	Per pound, 1 cent.	2, 292. 41	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Starch	7, 996 $\frac{1}{2}$	380. 47	Per pound, 2 cents	159. 93	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Staves, W. O	216, 793	13, 201. 04	Per M, $\frac{1}{2}$	433. 59	United States.
Do	1, 093, 362	44, 921. 16	Per M, $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 093. 36	Do.
Staves, R. O	84	1. 00	Per M, 75 cents	. 06	Do.
Sugar	2, 289	110. 85	Per pound, 4 cents	91. 56	United Kingdom and British West Indies.
Do	24, 925 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 424. 09	Per pound, 3 cents	733. 71	Do.
Tallow	264, 226	15, 551. 27	Per pound, 1 cent.	2, 542. 26	United Kingdom and United States.
Tapioca	94, 280	3, 141. 60	Per pound, one-half cent.	471. 45	Do.
Tar	174	505. 10	Per barrel, 50 cents	87. 45	Do.
Tea	58, 541 $\frac{1}{2}$	10, 383. 96	Per pound, 12 cents	6, 784. 63	Do.
Tobacco, leaf in packages not less than 800 pounds, pounds.	646, 052 $\frac{1}{2}$	43, 854. 41	Per pound, 30 cents	193, 815. 90	United States.
Tobacco, leaf in packages less than 800 pounds, pounds.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	Per pound, 45 cents	2. 25	Do.
Tobacco, manufactured	50, 537 $\frac{1}{2}$	27, 217. 99	do	22, 899. 18	United States, United Kingdom, and British West Indies.
Tobacco pipes, clay	13, 696 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 856. 53	Per gross, $\frac{1}{2}$	3, 585. 16	Do.
Tongues pickled	13, 874	1, 611. 47	Per pound, 2 cents	277. 48	Do.
Turnpentine	2, 740 $\frac{1}{2}$	1, 284. 06	Per gallon, 18 cents	493. 25	Do.
Wine	47, 134	8, 680. 23	Per pound, 2 cents	942. 69	Do.
Varnish without spirits	286 $\frac{1}{2}$	836. 46	Per gallon, 18 cents	50. 13	British North America, United Kingdom, and British West Indies.
Varnish containing spirits	1, 293 $\frac{1}{2}$	2, 040. 13	Per gallon, 50 cents	649. 43	Do.
Vegetables, preserved, in tins, pounds.	47, 162 $\frac{1}{2}$	4, 264. 84	Per pound, 2 cents	943. 25	British North America, United Kingdom, and United States.
Vinegar, in wood	8, 562 $\frac{1}{2}$	2, 269. 22	Per gallon, 10 cents	835. 27	Holland, France, and United Kingdom.
Walrus	514 $\frac{1}{2}$	198. 87	Per pound, 6 cents	92. 07	United Kingdom.
Bees	56	20. 59	Per pound, 2 cents	1. 12	Do.
Paraffin	544	20. 22	Per pound, one-half cent.	30. 60	Do.
Whiting	6, 120	26. 02	Per bushel, 38 cents	1. 37	Portuguese Possessions.
Wheat	35 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Wines and spirits, and patent medicines containing spirits.					
Wines, in wood: Claret	4, 770 $\frac{1}{2}$	3, 950. 57	Per gallon, 50 cents	2, 385. 19	United Kingdom, France, and Portuguese Possessions.
Do	134	163. 00	Per gallon, 80 cents	106. 20	Do.

Statement showing the imports and exports at Demerara for the calendar year ending December 31, 1892—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Duties.		Whence imported.
			Rate.	Amount.	
Wines, in wood: Tarragona...gallons...	19,687	\$9,437.44	Per gallon, 50 cents...	\$9,843.50	
Do.....do.....	27,617½	12,530.78	Per gallon, 80 cents...	22,063.90	
Wines, not enumerated.....do.....	5,538½	8,349.69	do.....do.....	4,435.08	
Wine, in bottles (quarts): Claret...doz...	116½	570.62	Per dozen, \$2.....	231.88	
Do.....do.....	287	654.58	Per dozen, \$1.....	287.41	
Wine, in bottles (pints): Claret...doz...	320½	717.59	do.....do.....	320.09	
Do.....do.....	846½	1,190.59	Per dozen, 50 cents...	422.80	
Wine, in bottles, not enumerated (quarts), dozen.	2,187½	11,819.17	Per dozen, \$2.....	4,374.89	
Wine, in bottles, not enumerated (pints), dozen.	1,675½	8,167.83	Per dozen, \$1.....	1,675.76	
Brandy.....do.....	18,285½	60,144.56	Per gallon, \$2.50.....	45,714.61	
British spirits.....do.....	676½	1,025.56	do.....do.....	1,691.30	
Foreign spirits.....do.....	101½	151.02	do.....do.....	253.51	
Gin.....do.....	23,608½	37,044.14	do.....do.....	59,021.53	Holland, United Kingdom, and Dutch Guiana.
Whisky.....do.....	19,748½	39,585.18	do.....do.....	49,373.53	United Kingdom, Holland, and Dutch Guiana.
Liquors and cordials.....do.....	1,644½	10,431.25	do.....do.....	4,112.08	United Kingdom, British West Indies, Holland, France, Dutch Guiana, and Germany.
Do.....do.....	24½	149.39	Per gallon, \$4.....	94.08	United Kingdom, British West Indies, Holland, France, and Dutch Guiana.
Perfumed spirits.....do.....	546½	3,425.96	Per gallon, \$3.....	1,642.40	United Kingdom and Germany.
Do.....do.....	848½	9,772.87	Per gallon, \$4.....	3,361.07	United Kingdom, Germany, United States, and Holland.
Naphtha and methyleic spirits.....do.....	150½	164.76	Per gallon, 50 cents...	82.94	United Kingdom.
Naphtha, potable.....do.....	41	31.06	Per gallon, \$2.50.....	102.50	Do.
Patent medicines containing spirits, gallons.	41½	311.66	do.....do.....	102.64	United Kingdom, United States, and British North America.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Boots and shoes, made wholly or in part from leather.	.....	123,060.64	4 per cent.....	5,122.40	About 91 per cent from United Kingdom, 3 per cent from United States, 5 per cent from British colonies, and balance from other countries.
Product of petroleum not paying specific duty.	.....	1,550.14	6 per cent.....	\$2.99	About 40 per cent from the United States, balance from United Kingdom.
Blankets, dress materials, flannels, piece goods, prints, sheetings, suits, shirtings, tabings, ticks, tweeds, underclothing, hardware, cutlery, tools, etc.	.....	1,883,015.53	8 per cent.....	150,641.23	About 89 per cent from the United Kingdom, 5 per cent from the United States, 4 per cent from British colonies, and 2 per cent from other countries.

Manures, ground provisions, salt, fresh meat and vegetables, ice, sheep, poultry, machinery, sewing machines, potatoes, printing materials for newspapers, etc., type.	1,844,469.31	.....	.....	About 71 per cent from United Kingdom, 15 per cent from British colonies, 8 per cent from United States, and balance from other countries.
Goods bonded for exportation and transhipped.	93,458.49	.....	.....	7 per cent from United States, 14 per cent from British colonies, 4 per cent from United Kingdom, and balance from Dutch Guiana and other countries.

* In the beginning of 1892 these items were at an ad valorem rate of 8 per cent, but from Apr. 1 to Dec. 31 at 4 per cent.
† From Apr. 1 to Dec. 31; but from Jan. 1 to Mar. 31 these items were admitted at an ad valorem rate of 8 per cent.
‡ From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 these items were admitted at an ad valorem rate of 8 per cent.
§ Free of duty during the year, together with articles put on the free list under agreement with the United States.

RECAPITULATION OF IMPORTS.

Description.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.
Goods paying specific duty.....	\$4,074,310.81	\$995,870.49
Goods paying ad valorem at 4 per cent.....	128,060.64	5,122.40
Goods paying ad valorem at 6 per cent.....	1,550.14	92.99
Goods paying ad valorem at 8 per cent.....	1,883,015.53	150,641.23
Wines and spirits.....	219,453.24	211,661.99
Goods admitted free.....	1,844,469.31	.....
Goods liable to duty bonded for exportation and transhipped.....	93,458.49	.....
Total.....	8,244,318.16	1,963,189.10
From the United Kingdom.....	.....	\$4,383,665.37
From the British colonies.....	.....	1,460,917.27
From the United States.....	.....	1,983,474.67
From other countries.....	.....	418,280.85
Total.....	8,244,318.16	.....

Statement showing the imports and exports of Demerara for the calendar year ending December 31, 1899—Continued.

EXPORTS.

Description.	Native or foreign.	Total.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Arrowroot.....	pounds.....	41, 826	\$2, 185. 00	French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, United Kingdom.
Balsa.....	do.....	238, 125	54, 757. 86	Do.
Do.....	do.....	224, 559	44, 083. 93	Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, and French West Indies.
Beef.....	barrels.....	45	7, 907. 60	Dutch Guiana.
Bran.....	do.....	35, 445	24. 00	Dutch Guiana and French Guiana.
Bread, biscuits, and crackers.....	pounds.....	18, 939	2, 019. 00	Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, and East India.
Do.....	do.....	3, 100	1, 360. 77	Dutch Guiana.
Bricks.....	number.....	41	6. 00	Do.
Buckets and pails.....	dozen.....	.....	83. 34	Do.
Bullion, coin.....	amount.....	.....	44, 536. 61	United Kingdom, France, United States, and British West Indies.
Bullion, raw gold.....	ounces.....	120, 606. 4	2, 302, 162. 83	Do.
Do.....	do.....	470. 4	8, 136. 78	Do.
Butter.....	pounds.....	7, 638	1, 230. 00	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Candles.....	do.....	1, 412	145. 90	Do.
Cattle.....	number.....	196	3, 912. 00	Dutch Guiana
Cement.....	barrels.....	250	538. 00	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Charcoal.....	bags.....	55, 249	43, 437. 58	British West Indies and Bermuda.
Cheese.....	pounds.....	63	11. 50	French Guiana.
Chocolate.....	do.....	5, 403	1, 166. 56	French West Indies and British North America.
Cigars and cigarettes.....	do.....	97. 4	280. 16	United Kingdom, French Guiana, and Dutch Guiana.
Coals, loose.....	tons.....	2, 003. 4	10, 283. 00	British West Indies, French Guiana, and Venezuela.
Cocoa.....	pounds.....	21, 904	485. 16	Do.
Do.....	do.....	3, 804	2, 352. 80	Do.
Cocoanuts.....	number.....	184, 258	1, 380. 60	Do.
Coffee.....	pounds.....	8, 796	549. 20	Do.
Do.....	do.....	658	1, 084. 51	Dutch Guiana and French Guiana.
Confectionery.....	do.....	9. 4	89. 00	French Guiana.
Coriander.....	cwt.....	401	114. 73	British West Indies.
Corkage.....	pounds.....	298	73. 22	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Corks.....	do.....	1, 731. 4	177. 00	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Corn.....	do.....	.....	1, 137. 50	Do.
Do.....	do.....	.....	35. 33	Dutch Guiana.
Corn brooms.....	dozen.....	18	753. 80	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Corn meal and oatmeal.....	pounds.....	40, 672	25. 00	Dutch Guiana.
Donkey.....	number.....	1	513. 90	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Fiber.....	pounds.....	13, 305	692. 20	Bermuda.
Firewood.....	cords.....	334	20. 00	Do.
Do.....	do.....	10	84, 866. 70	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Fish: Dried.....	cwt.....	7, 683. 4	297. 20	Do.
Pickled salmon.....	barrels.....	26	244. 00	Do.
Pickled mackerel.....	do.....	33	798. 50	Do.
Pickled herrings and other kinds.....	do.....	249	270. 68	Dutch Guiana.
Snoked.....	pounds.....	11, 817	2, 292. 80	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Preserved in tins.....	do.....	16, 198	.....	Do.

Flour.....	barrels	do	11,833	53,600.00	French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, and French West Indies.
Gauja.....	pounds	do	855	242.45	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Garlic.....	do	do	4,096	331.30	Do.
Ghee.....	do	do	7,862	819.34	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Ginger.....	do	do	3,158	337.24	Dutch Guiana.
Goua.....	do	Native	8,538 ¹	28.00	Do.
Grain and pulse, not enumerated	number	do	175	10,649.66	French Guiana, Dutch Guiana, and French West Indies.
Ground feed.....	bushels	do	2,983	120.50	French West Indies.
Gums other than Balata.....	do	Native	9,231 ¹	515.96	United Kingdom.
Hams, bacon, etc.....	pounds	do	5,326 ¹	681.68	Dutch Guiana and French Guiana.
Hay.....	do	Foreign	9,231	111.53	Dutch Guiana.
Hides.....	do	do	2,276	2,140.86	British West Indies and French West Indies.
Do.....	number	do	9,326	10,225.69	Do.
Hoops.....	do	Native	102 ¹	253.00	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Iron.....	cwt.	Foreign	1,200 ¹	30.00	Dutch Guiana.
Wood.....	number	do	3	900.00	Do.
Horses.....	do	do	3,887	1,226.51	United Kingdom.
Isinglass.....	pounds	Native	23,300	1,823.80	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Lard.....	do	Foreign	117	49.30	Dutch Guiana.
Lime.....	do	do	196	1,398.50	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Building.....	barrels	do	26,704	3,559.72	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Temper.....	punchons	do	175,210	4,378.50	Do.
Lumber.....	feet	Native	1,904	48.00	Dutch Guiana.
Do.....	do	Foreign	1,308	570.00	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Machinery.....	value	do	4,035	414.00	Do.
Malt liquor.....	gallons	do	3	3,490.57	Do.
In wood.....	do	do	3	210.00	Dutch Guiana.
In bottles (quarts).....	do	do	115 ¹	58.30	Do.
In bottles (pints).....	do	do	4,090	433.72	Do.
Manures.....	tons	do	2,885.00	2,885.00	Do.
Matches.....	gross	do	156,035.22	156,035.22	Do.
Meats, preserved in tins.....	pounds	do	1,311.75	1,311.75	Do.
Molasses.....	punchons	do	15,456	2,540.00	Do.
Do.....	do	do	20	63.12	Do.
Milk, preserved in tins.....	do	Native	210 ¹	155.95	Do.
Mules.....	number	do	18,619	4,889.09	French Guiana.
Musket and guns.....	do	do	150,116	6,620.40	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Oats.....	bushels	do	18,900	1,890.00	United Kingdom and British North America.
Oil.....	gallons	do	638,811	14,991.05	Dutch Guiana and United States.
Old copper, brass, leads, etc.....	pounds	do	1,790	6,738.74	British West Indies and Dutch West Indies.
Oleomargarine.....	do	do	22	227.27	French Guiana.
Onions.....	do	do	11,494	1,448.97	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Opium.....	cwt.	do	719	40.10	Do.
Paper, straw.....	reams	do	11	39.70	Dutch Guiana.
Pepper, black.....	pounds	do	751	295.68	British West Indies.
Pitch.....	barrels	Native	511	6,277.25	British West Indies, French Guiana, and Dutch Guiana.
Plantains.....	bunches	do	1,708	6,370.15	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Pork.....	barrels	Foreign	2,468,252	51,190.37	French West Indies, French Guiana, and Dutch Guiana.
Potatoes.....	do	do			
Rice.....	pounds	do			

Statement showing the imports and exports of Demerara for the calendar year ending December 31, 1892—Continued.

EXPORTS.

Description.	Native or foreign.	Total.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Rum	Foreign.....	38	\$1,680.00	United Kingdom, British West Indies, Dutch West Indies, and British North America.
Do	Native.....	28,098½	1,513,823.26	Do.
Sago	Foreign.....	171	8.00	French Guiana.
Salt	do	359	454.81	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Shrimp	do	2	32.00	Dutch Guiana.
Shingles	Native.....	2,496,500	8,423.48	British West Indies and French West Indies.
Shooks	Foreign.....	897	1,662.30	Dutch Guiana.
Shots	do	252	29.60	French Guiana.
Soap	do	28,909	1,159.89	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Spices and seeds	do	11,270	458.45	Do.
Starch	do	16,392	888.00	Do.
Do	Native.....	4,600	235.00	Do.
Slates	Foreign.....	1,500	90.00	British West Indies.
Sugar	do	474	21,716.00	United States.
Do	Native.....	123,091½	7,563,274.00	United States, United Kingdom, British North America.
Sugar bags	Foreign.....	13	390.12	British West Indies and Dutch Guiana.
Tallow	do	7,858	527.40	Dutch Guiana.
Tar	do	22	82.80	Do.
Tea	do	2,313	571.83	French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.
Timber	Native.....	305,000	97,144.92	United Kingdom, Holland, and British West Indies.
Tobacco:				
Leaf	Foreign.....	5,070	37.043	French West Indies.
Manufactured	do	72	31.70	Dutch Guiana.
Tobacco pipes, clay	do	62½	49.10	Do.
Turpentine, spirits of	do	4	4.00	Do.
Unenumerated items	Native.....		4,972.27	United Kingdom, British West Indies, United States, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana.
Do	Foreign.....		49,246.34	Do.
Varnish	do	24	84.00	Dutch Guiana.
Vegetables, preserved in this	do	500	55.00	Do.
Wines and spirits.				
Wines:				
In wood	Foreign.....	2,032	1,715.00	Dutch Guiana and French Guiana.
In bottles (quarte)	do	20	155.80	Do.
Brandy	do	117	410.04	Dutch Guiana.
Gin	do	340	704.30	Do.
Liqueurs and cordials	do	48½	218.00	United Kingdom.
Whisky	do	117	257.52	Dutch Guiana.
Total			12,208,788.33	

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—BRITISH GUIANA.

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RECAPITULATION OF EXPORTS.

Whither exported.	Foreign exports.	Colonial exports.	Total.
United Kingdom	\$278,992.14	\$6,329,826.43	\$6,608,818.57
British Colonies	101,913.87	271,132.38	373,046.25
United States	20,768.68	4,645,008.88	4,665,777.56
Other countries	287,272.37	273,873.58	561,145.95
Total	688,947.06	11,519,841.27	12,208,788.33

PHILIP CARROLL,
Consul.

COLOMBIA.

Value of exports declared for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BARRANQUILLA.					
Balsam.....	\$1,164.55	\$3,712.20	.....	\$2,810.00	\$7,686.75
Cocoa.....	1,215.80	.....	.....	.....	1,215.80
Coffee.....	325,743.02	205,044.43	\$268,213.00	243,514.71	1,042,515.16
Feathers.....	1,622.03	.....	363.60	.....	1,985.63
Hats.....	6,113.18	504.50	10,765.45	7,651.50	25,034.63
Hides.....	67,315.36	92,832.75	73,977.65	101,309.72	335,435.48
Ivory nuts.....	368.89	.....	.....	932.90	1,301.79
Minerals.....	.....	10,006.00	.....	.....	10,006.00
Miscellaneous.....	1,451.25	559.00	5,887.00	1,421.67	9,298.92
Rubber.....	.....	76.00	242.00	702.75	1,020.75
Skins.....	3,039.99	102.80	4,755.80	3,223.72	11,122.31
Total.....	408,034.07	312,837.68	364,184.50	361,566.97	1,446,623.22
CARTAGENA.					
Balsam copaiba.....	2,367.09	155.00	1,442.50	1,035.60	5,000.19
Cedar and mahogany.....	29,805.00	44,672.00	12,500.00	4,386.00	91,363.00
Cocoanuts.....	11,394.55	3,151.25	10,167.00	5,420.10	30,132.90
Coffee.....	18,347.12	10,630.84	1,225.71	765.00	30,968.67
Divi-divi.....	.....	.....	175.00	115.00	290.00
Fustic.....	1,754.12	473.65	.....	.....	2,227.77
Gold dust.....	7,837.50	225.87	.....	31,080.00	39,143.37
Hides.....	18,721.68	41,955.09	26,217.29	26,520.96	113,415.02
Ivory nuts.....	44,108.84	16,517.74	11,769.93	22,126.88	94,523.39
Miscellaneous.....	3,510.35	690.90	2,417.47	1,137.00	8,216.72
Rubber.....	16,873.05	16,795.87	9,921.86	12,437.52	56,028.30
Skins.....	330.00	330.00	678.50	420.00	1,758.50
Tortoise shell.....	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	1,250.00
Tobacco.....	.....	380.00	4,830.25	.....	5,210.25
Tolu, balsam.....	.....	1,155.33	78.00	.....	1,233.33
Cacao.....	.....	1,068.00	.....	.....	1,068.00
Total.....	155,049.30	139,451.54	81,884.51	105,444.06	461,629.41
COLOM.					
Bananas.....	18,924.35	22,535.00	27,651.83	34,561.08	103,672.26
Bay rum.....	.....	2.94	.....	.....	2.94
Cedar.....	149.58	.....	.....	.....	149.58
Champagne.....	.....	191.44	.....	.....	191.44
Cocoanuts.....	2,779.84	2,398.06	7,805.07	16,667.36	29,650.33
Cocobolo wood.....	754.05	1,608.78	3,710.17	1,648.53	7,721.53
Colombian postage stamps.....	184.29	.....	.....	.....	184.29
Curacao.....	.....	9.41	.....	.....	9.41
Deerskins.....	28.72	12.88	14.89	75.52	132.01
Furniture (returned).....	.....	.....	.....	120.78	120.78
Fustic wood.....	.....	.....	732.89	3,809.90	4,542.79
Ginger ale extract.....	30.58	.....	.....	.....	30.58
Goatskins.....	.....	139.94	.....	.....	139.94
Gold.....	.....	.....	.....	4,595.00	4,595.00
Hides.....	21.58	.....	.....	15.25	36.83
Horse.....	.....	.....	112.50	.....	112.50
Ivory nuts.....	24,447.59	17,292.98	4,676.12	10,625.64	57,042.33

Value of exports declared for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
COLON—continued.					
Machinery	\$118.94				\$118.94
Mahogany	1,634.41	\$5,149.45	\$8,031.39	\$1,988.72	16,823.97
Manzanilla wood				14.95	14.95
Merchandise			270.25		270.25
Minerals				69.23	69.23
Old anchors		17.65			17.65
Old brass		16.83			16.83
Old copper		270.59			270.59
Old junk		150.59	47.17	186.36	384.12
Old lead		42.35			42.35
Old machinery (for repairs)		302.50			302.50
Old metal				61.00	61.00
Old silver				610.00	610.00
Old yellow metal		56.41			56.41
Organ			62.44		62.44
Palm caps				52.12	52.12
Pearl shells			1,016.39		1,016.39
Pineapples				5.18	5.18
Plated jewelry (returned)				551.74	551.74
Rough sticks			87.56		87.56
Rubber	1,221.57	729.63	5,749.80	2,719.33	10,420.33
Sarsaparilla	118.23	48.33		237.90	404.46
Tallow				24.40	24.40
Turtle-shell	3,001.04	590.54	88.89	3,478.53	7,059.00
Wine		36.65			36.65
Total	53,434.77	51,502.95	60,057.36	82,118.52	247,113.60
PANAMA.					
American manufactures (re- turned)	10.11				10.11
Coffee		454.02			454.02
Copaiba, balsam	485.89	712.29	1,056.93	575.80	2,830.91
Hides	5,675.75	8,044.23	11,649.24	7,855.68	33,224.90
India rubber	20,615.15	36,308.63	48,590.38	46,488.30	152,002.46
Ivory nuts	7,209.23	9,124.79	7,471.10	6,375.71	30,180.83
Miscellaneous	44.88		1,519.87	3,111.00	4,675.75
Ores, gold-bearing				94.55	94.55
Personal effects				2,415.28	1,415.28
Sarsaparilla	1,749.50	1,606.23	2,916.21	468.50	6,740.44
Shells:					
Pearl oyster	4,794.46	8,311.20	1,509.33	3,685.02	18,300.01
Tortoise		99.07		116.42	215.49
Skins, deer	7,573.23	6,406.23	3,270.84	6,859.55	24,109.85
Woods:					
Cocobolo		864.12	9,706.77	1,739.32	12,310.21
Caoba (mahogany)			3,700.15	4,775.98	8,496.13
Divers, unspecified	1,909.80			235.00	2,144.80
Total	50,068.00	71,930.81	91,390.82	83,816.11	297,205.74

BARRANQUILLA.

Importation of merchandise by countries, quantities, and values, through the Barranquilla custom-house, for the year ending December 31, 1892, and duties received for the same period.

Country.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Kilos.</i>	
Colombia	15,661	\$91,610.63
Spain and Cuba	1,090,082	259,896.40
United States	7,441,133	935,718.96
France	2,313,442	1,661,115.81
England	6,680,726	3,625,244.15
Germany	2,873,024	1,068,571.72
Italy	6,862	7,313.00
English colonies	5,122	107.20
Belgium	3,198	3,614.00
Curacao	45,889	5,895.00
Total	20,475,139	7,656,906.87

BARRANQUILLA CUSTOMS DUTIES.

[Duties in paper money.]

January	\$541,853.25	August	\$498,235.05
February	494,568.20	September	414,871.20
March	454,468.45	October	221,307.10
April	419,448.90	November	194,022.85
May	415,979.60	December	470,663.50
June	425,282.05		
July	630,081.95	Total	5,180,946.50

DUTCH GUIANA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Paramaribo to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Balata	\$7,884.12	\$2,335.81	\$2,515.76	\$7,046.70	\$19,282.39
Cocoa	165,517.86	74,086.71	137,281.80	377,991.30	754,847.17
Coffee				171.68	171.68
Gold	6,375.54	8,296.10	6,452.04	22,494.09	43,617.79
Letterwood		280.22			280.22
Limes				15.30	15.30
Sugar	60,831.74	40,138.00	125,034.92	137,103.62	353,108.28
Sample woods		5.80			5.80
Total	240,108.76	125,142.64	271,254.54	534,822.69	1,171,328.63

H. LOVEJOY,
Vice-Consul.

ECUADOR.

Value of exports declared for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BAHIA.					
Cacao	\$20,506.25	\$44,048.47	\$5,724.39	\$17,029.16	\$87,308.27
Coffee	761.00	1,267.52	352.39	982.68	3,363.60
Hides	1,194.94	1,562.45	1,831.60	1,215.49	5,804.48
Ivory nuts	103.42	2,795.45	6,934.42	5,350.01	15,183.30
Rubber	24,509.45	84,578.46	21,234.39	10,756.61	91,078.91
Total					202,728.56
ESMERALDAS.					
Cocoa	263.00	286.50	33.92	180.00	763.42
Gold	1,644.00				1,644.00
Hides	312.84	505.74	432.57	107.55	1,358.70
Ivory nuts	760.89	5,002.04	11,077.90	928.76	17,769.59
Rubber	9,463.69	23,482.58	17,938.58	13,469.20	64,354.05
Skins		9.80	20.00	47.40	77.20
Tobacco			112.50		112.50
Total	12,344.42	29,286.66	29,615.47	14,732.91	85,979.46
GUAYAQUIL.					
Cocoa	109,344.84	51,186.35	30,162.90	174,903.81	365,597.90
Coffee	102,174.33	8,728.29	10,234.39	1,708.00	122,945.01
Hides	30,536.96	27,206.94	20,392.34	14,853.19	92,989.43
Rubber	50,190.71	46,329.86	33,021.96	29,814.17	159,356.70
Ivory nuts	328.20	177.37	2,958.88	7,625.70	11,090.15

Value of exports declared for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
GUAYAQUIL—continued.					
Goatskins.....	\$222.00			\$14.64	\$236.64
Old silver.....	2,025.60	\$398.95		88.45	2,514.00
Gold dust.....		3,676.46	\$2,569.02		6,245.48
Straw hats.....		1,697.68	1,612.98	2,772.33	6,082.99
Sugar.....		290.94			290.94
Bristles.....	118.80		72.60		191.40
Total.....					767,430.64
SANTA MARTA.					
Cocoa.....	92.40		45.08	60.72	198.20
Coffee.....	2,229.57	5,180.48	1,378.55	159.60	8,948.20
Hides.....	2,611.19	2,321.43	2,158.83	1,706.78	8,793.23
Straw hats.....	732.20	1,380.40	2,105.60	2,480.80	6,699.00
Ivory nuts.....	550.13	141.75	537.44		1,229.32
Rubber.....	7,338.06	6,838.43	1,680.98		15,857.47
Total.....					41,725.42

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Imports into the Falkland Islands during the year ending December 31, 1893.

Description.	Value entered.	Description.	Value entered.
<i>From Great Britain.</i>		<i>From Uruguay.</i>	
Wearing apparel	\$22,370	Clothing	\$1,000
Books and clothing material	25,580	Groceries	1,250
Groceries and oil men's stores	70,055	Flour, corn, hay, etc	2,100
Glass, earthenware, etc	1,905	Fruit and vegetables	2,300
Furniture, bedding, etc	6,645	Other articles	750
Machinery and hardware	25,835	Hardware and machinery	1,500
Timber and building material	26,075	Ship chandlers' stores	1,000
Ship chandlers' stores	46,280	Total	9,900
Sheep dip	15,510	<i>From Patagonia.</i>	
Coal	3,400	Horses	700
Specie	10,000	<i>From Chile.</i>	
Wire-fencing material	15,090	Groceries	1,500
Haberdashery	12,400	Flour, corn, etc	13,515
Articles unenumerated	3,395	Timber and fencing	2,900
Wines	2,440	Vegetables	725
Spirits	8,570	Seal, otter, and guanaco skins	2,500
Malt liquor	11,640	Total	21,140
Tobacco	2,395	RÉSUMÉ.	
Cigars	1,045	Great Britain	312,775
Live stock	750	Germany	6,175
Parcels, post, from United Kingdom	6,395	Uruguay	9,900
Total	312,775	Argentine Republic	700
<i>From Germany.</i>		Chile	21,140
Groceries	1,250	Total	350,690
Beer	1,500		
Cigars	375		
Wines	50		
Haberdashery and other articles	3,000		
Total	6,175		

Exports from the Falkland Islands for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.
<i>To Great Britain.</i>		
Wool.....pounds..	3,065,761	\$462,115
Tallow.....do.....	408,500	21,170
Hides.....	425	1,590
Sheepskins.....number..	88,238	79,890
Bone ash.....bags.....	250	180
Frozen mutton.....carcasses..	17,882	35,780
Sealskins.....number.....	512	3,840
Horsehair.....pounds.....	448	20
Parcels, post.....		1,970
Total.....		600,525
<i>To Chile.</i>		
Live sheep.....number.....	1,300	2,500
Tallow and sheepskins.....		6,970
Groceries and provisions.....		1,100
Clothing.....		750
Wines.....		375
Total.....		11,695
<i>To Argentine Republic.</i>		
Live sheep.....number.....	4,293	6,590
Lumber.....feet.....	100,460	2,250
Groceries and stores.....		2,000
Furniture.....		2,500
Total.....		13,340
Grand total exports.....		631,560

Navigation at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Flag.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	3	695	21	11,094			3	695	19	10,326		
German.....	15	26,628					15	26,628				
American.....			4	5,270					4	5,270		
Chilean.....				492						492		
Argentine.....			1	99					1	99		
Norwegian.....			1	336								
Danish.....			1	474					1	474		
Total.....	18	27,323	32	17,765	50	45,088	18	27,323	29	16,661	47	43,984

HENRY S. LASAR,
Consul.

PORT STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

URUGUAY.

The value of declared exports from the consular district of Montevideo to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Bones	\$5,743	\$12,003		\$7,427	\$25,173
Hides, dry ox and cow	298,976	548,006	\$327,985	383,302	1,558,269
Hide cuttings		4,432	6,366	2,040	12,832
Horsehair	24,116	63,241	34,630	22,703	144,690
Iron, old, scrap, and iron rail		4,118	883	2,265	7,266
Ostrich feathers			1,026	1,119	2,145
Rags, cotton			65		65
Skins, carpincho and stag	3,450	6,035	8,316	8,419	26,220
Wool	3,490	1,613	84,879	22,360	112,342
Total	335,775	639,448	464,144	449,635	1,889,002

FRANK D. HILL,
Consul.

VENEZUELA.

Value of exports declared for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
LA GUAYRA.					
Balata.....		\$374.51	\$56.63	\$169.84	\$600.98
Books.....	\$393.35				393.35
Cocoa.....	8,990.21	39,134.15	22,725.69	19,635.49	90,485.54
Coffee.....		4,817.72	26,606.61	5,993.95	36,018.28
Chocolate.....	1,666.24	1,668.45	1,099.25	535.11	4,969.05
Cobadilla.....			90.27		90.27
Guaic wood.....			1,945.12	4,982.35	6,927.47
Hides.....	9,953.69	16,589.03	15,119.29	6,782.12	48,394.13
Rubber.....		120.98			120.98
Silver.....	1,062.35				1,062.35
Skins.....	2,188.04	5,044.66	5,371.50	10,103.37	22,717.57
Sundries.....		2,559.57		1,361.71	3,921.28
Tiger.....			100.00		100.00
Total.....					216,751.25
MARACAIBO.					
Boxwood.....	770.83	1,735.95	5,599.55	516.81	8,623.14
Cedar.....		1,163.46	645.38	5,534.61	7,343.45
Coffee.....	1,557,309.22	798,440.17	1,221,294.18	1,375,386.71	4,952,430.28
Cacao.....	8,760.27	507.05	2,354.15	12,315.21	23,936.68
Copaiba.....			703.92		703.92
Curarina.....				410.00	410.00
Divi-divi.....			1,266.50	4,686.92	5,953.42
Ebony.....		88.59			88.59
Fish, pounds.....	336.55	1,066.56	6,475.19	1,207.26	9,085.56
Kustic.....				821.19	821.19
Hides.....	1,246.65	5,795.32	1,421.75	5,415.92	13,879.64
Lignum-vitæ.....				146.85	146.85
Living plants.....		1,085.01		440.41	1,525.42
Mahogany.....		807.69			807.69
Quina bark.....			109.79	26.92	136.71
Returned American goods.....	102.29	464.41	505.61	213.00	1,385.31
Skins.....	9,207.52	8,937.16	8,985.19	10,057.09	37,186.96
Specie.....				12,820.00	12,820.00
Wool.....			661.55	103.78	765.33
Sundries.....	34.11	89.73	4.62	142.35	270.81
Total.....	1,577,767.44	820,181.10	1,250,027.38	1,430,345.03	5,078,320.95
Total for preceding year.....	1,881,608.82	2,102,180.08	2,439,412.84	1,293,155.21	7,716,356.95
Increase.....				137,189.82	
Decrease.....	303,841.38	1,281,998.98	1,189,385.46		2,638,036.00

Value of exports declared for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PUERTO CABELLO.					
Cacao			\$254		\$254
Cocoanuts	\$414	\$2,810			3,224
Coffee			6,095		6,095
Copper ore	2,193	15,660	140,791	\$19,454	178,098
Copper regulus			98,863		98,863
Deerskins	42	445	1,846	1,185	3,018
Goatskins	1,021	6,927	3,390	2,088	13,426
Hides	719	5,244	28,456	15,586	50,002
All other		235	914	598	1,747
Total	4,386	21,321	280,109	38,911	354,727

MARACAIBO.

I have the honor to inclose a statement of the total exports from Maracaibo to the United States during the years 1891, 1892, and 1893, which shows a steady and progressive diminution since the imposition by our Government of duties upon the products of Venezuela.

At the close of 1891 our trade with this section had become more extensive than ever before, and there was no reason to imagine that it would not steadily increase in a satisfactory proportion.

The value of the exports from Maracaibo to New York amounted to a total of \$8,079,446.62, United States gold, of which practically the whole was sold and consumed in the United States.

This naturally stimulated the export trade from our own country to this Republic, and American goods of all descriptions began to arrive here in such increasing quantities as to warrant the expectation that we would ultimately take the lead over our European rivals, notwithstanding their unceasing efforts and elaborate schemes of commercial warfare.

Upon the refusal of this country, however, to accept the reciprocity propositions of the United States, duties were imposed upon Venezuelan products which had hitherto been admitted free, and the result was an immediate decline in the mutual commerce of the two nations. At the close of 1892 the total exports from this port to New York amounted for the year to \$6,130,516.59, a decrease of nearly two millions of dollars, and when it is remembered that of this diminished value not more than one-third was actually consumed in the United States, it will be seen that our trade met with a serious setback. This is still more forcibly demonstrated by the statistics of the past year.

During the twelve months ending December 31, 1893, the Maracaibo exports to New York had fallen in value to \$4,582,209.49, something more than half of the invoice values for 1891; so that instead of an increase of some millions of dollars during the two years, which under former conditions we had a right to expect, there had been a very serious decrease which has materially injured both our commercial and shipping interests.

Moreover, from the comparatively small amount of \$4,582,209.49, which represents the total value of exports from this section to the United States during the year 1893, we must deduct \$2,042,242.39, the value of products shipped to New York, but in transit for foreign ports, and so invoiced, and also \$1,890,565.25, representing invoices sent with option to so reship, most of which also found their way abroad. This leaves for the year \$649,401.85 as the value of products from this district actually sold and consumed in the United States. Between this comparatively trifling amount and the \$8,000,000 worth taken by us in 1891 there is an enormous difference, and I fear that under existing conditions this decrease will not be checked.

If these conditions did no more than diminish or even totally do away with the consumption of Venezuelan coffee in the United States, I would attach but little importance to the results, but it must be understood that with the cessation of the sale of Venezuelan products in our markets, orders from Venezuela for American merchandise will also cease, as has already been practically demonstrated, much to our loss and to the advantage of European exporters, who have been quick to avail themselves of the opportunities thus offered them.

Ground once lost is difficult to recover, and even in the case of the removal of existing drawbacks our trade will need careful nursing to overcome the evil already accomplished.

Generally speaking, the year has been a prosperous one in this section. Coffee being the main staple, the state of war in Brazil and consequent decrease in the exports of that country have caused a greater demand and higher prices, and the great exporting houses of Venezuela have been correspondingly benefited, and also in a less degree the coffee-growers of the interior.

Unfortunately the State of Los Andes, which is the chief coffee region of western Venezuela, has been in an exceedingly unsettled and turbulent political condition since the close of the late revolution, and all industries have suffered thereby.

In the wake of political disorders has followed an increase of crime, and the demoralization produced in the community by a ferocious civil war has had a bad effect upon both agriculture and commerce.

In Zulia, happily these disorders have not occurred, and the people are to-day tranquilly engaged in their customary occupations, as though no civil strife had intervened.

Maracaibo exporters have been recently embarrassed by the partial destruction of the principal interior railways by floods caused by heavy rains unprecedented at this time of year. The greater part of the coffee and other products is transported by the railway from Cucuta to the river Zulia and by the line of La Ceiba.

Both of these roads have been badly damaged, and a large section of the latter is buried under 3 feet of sand, while a considerable extent of the Cucuta Railway has been entirely swept away, and warehouses and wharves at the river terminus have been destroyed by the sudden flooding of the stream, which appears to have burst all bounds.

Some loss of life has ensued, but no detailed statement thereof has been made. In all products other than coffee there has been a decrease in the past year in the amounts exported with the exception of the different classes of woods and divi-divi, which show a marked increase, this being, perhaps, natural, as considering the great forests bordering the lake, filled with valuable woods which may be taken freely. This business should be a source of great profit. As yet, however, it is but in its infancy, there being hundreds of varieties of useful and beautiful woods which are still unknown in foreign markets.

On the whole, Venezuela is recovering from the effects of the late war with more elasticity than perhaps would be expected from a country of its character and population, and it is hoped that with the beginning of the new constitutional régime next month, the Republic may enter upon an era of uninterrupted peace and prosperity.

Statement of the value of total exports from Maracaibo to the United States during the calendar years 1891, 1892, and 1893.

Year ending December 31—	Value, United States gold.	Decrease.
1891.....	\$8,079,446.62	.....
1892.....	6,130,516.59	\$1,948,930.03
1893.....	4,582,209.49	1,548,307.10

Of the amount quoted for the year 1893 there were \$2,042,242.39, representing the value of goods to be reshipped to foreign ports, and \$1,890,565.25 of invoices sent with option to reship, leaving only a value of \$649,401.85 as certainly sold and consumed in the United States.

E. H. PLUMACHER,
U. S. Consul.

MARACAIBO, December 31, 1893.

WEST INDIES.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Value of declared exports for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ANTIGUA.					
Bay leaves	\$1,972.32	\$2,337.57	\$2,608.78	\$2,832.97	\$9,751.64
Limes	10,239.21	6,101.60	5,499.38	2,826.43	24,466.62
Molasses				5,455.19	5,455.19
Hides				169.30	169.30
Sugar	387,068.22	3,044.24	12,161.66	845,168.89	1,247,443.01
Total	409,279.75	13,483.41	20,270.02	856,452.78	1,287,285.76
BAHAMAS.					
Bark	600.00		185.00	407.10	1,252.10
Fruit:					
Preserved	23,834.00			3,650.45	28,984.45
Green	44,770.55	12,308.10	2,934.05	164,089.75	224,162.45
Hemp, Bahama		161.31	687.73	1,599.09	2,448.18
Hides and skins	294.05	568.91		543.50	1,406.46
Logwood	7,516.10	6,070.05	1,330.00	3,902.01	18,824.16
Marine curios and shells	620.50			1,750.35	2,370.85
Salt	3,661.20	1,913.05			5,574.25
Sponges	67,108.35	51,690.05	38,404.10	56,683.05	213,885.55
Sundries	2,717.43	1,260.85	6,368.15	13,328.06	23,675.09
Turtle, live		735.05	1,110.25	506.40	2,411.70
Total					524,995.24
HAMILTON, BERMUDA.					
Arrowroot				474.69	474.69
Bags, empty				45.62	45.62
Barrels, empty	806.90	121.66	452.09	235.55	1,610.20
Bulbs, lily	34,943.58	153.07		8,927.21	44,023.86
Coral, Bermuda				14.96	14.96
Flowers, cut			50.08	2,337.30	2,387.38
Furniture			4.86		4.86
Hides	1,426.39	2,365.16	1,310.58	2,333.88	7,436.01
Junk, old	53.50				50.50
Lamp goods				13.22	13.22
Liquors, mixed				3,251.92	3,251.92
Marine specimens			91.25		91.25
Milk punch		146.00			146.00
Onion seed	5,973.39				5,973.39
Palms				9.73	9.73
Palm leaves			58.38	65.68	124.06
Plants			24.32	351.92	376.24
Phosphates	909.17				969.17
Prune wine		28.98			28.98
Sheepskins	143.08				143.08
Silk, raw	194.66				194.66
Tallow	355.02				355.02
Vanilla beans				5,099.28	5,099.28
Vegetables		2,868.80	24,039.82	426,474.55	453,383.17
Whisky	14,348.36	118,904.03	120,283.24	1,557.33	255,092.96
Wine, port			116.80		116.80
Total	59,211.05	124,587.70	146,431.42	451,162.84	761,393.01
ST. GEORGES, BERMUDA.					
Arrowroot	164.00				164.00
Lily bulbs	8,788.98		78.62	1,282.30	10,149.90
Total	8,952.98		78.62	1,282.30	10,313.90
ST. CHRISTOPHER.					
Ginger	32.00				32.00
Hides	710.90		2,779.50	954.75	4,445.15
Limes (pickled)	26.88		15.00		41.88
Lime juice	121.89			399.32	521.21
Molasses			2,859.90	16,008.76	18,878.66

Value of declared exports for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ST. CHRISTOPHER—continued.					
Sugar.....	\$229, 118. 42	\$8, 028. 19	\$216, 942. 55	\$535, 121. 20	\$989, 210. 86
Tamarinds.....	119. 00		50. 00		169. 00
Total.....	230, 129. 09	8, 028. 19	222, 646. 95	552, 484. 03	1, 013, 288. 26
ST. LUCIA.					
Sugar:					
Centrifugal.....	69, 582. 80		120, 595. 02	89, 317. 55	279, 496. 17
Molasses.....			2, 944. 52	1, 802. 68	4, 747. 20
Muscovado.....	15, 299. 40	2, 102. 01	8, 918. 52	37, 270. 02	58, 589. 95
Total.....					342, 833. 82
SALT CAY.					
Salt in bulk.....	11, 388. 52	8, 774. 89			20, 163. 41
TRINIDAD.					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Asphalt.....	13, 173 10 4	14, 018 8 3	14, 790 10 5	13, 523 8 4½	55, 505 17 4½
Bitters.....	4, 037 18 9	5, 379 18 10	4, 839 7 7	3, 450 7 8	17, 707 2 10
Cocoa.....	57, 537 18 5½	78, 184 0 10	42, 082 13 2	51, 816 11 2½	229, 621 3 8
Sugar.....	105, 933 16 2	57, 788 4 10½	132, 912 3 8½	246, 491 15 5	543, 076 0 2
Miscellaneous.....	7, 291 18 4	24, 969 16 10½	945 18 10½	6, 784 12 10	39, 992 6 1
Total.....					885, 902 10 1½
Returned American goods.....	175 13 2½	4 4 1	131 10 2½	25 18 2½	25 18 2½
Returned empty kegs and carboys.....	40 4 2	2 13 1½	9 7 1		9 7 1
Total returned.....					35 5 3½
TURKS ISLAND.					
Salt.....	\$9, 369. 06	\$6, 577. 74	\$2, 702. 82	\$5, 135. 30	\$23, 784. 92
Sponge.....	744. 94	1, 191. 62	1, 186. 18	563. 19	3, 685. 93
Total.....	10, 114. 00	7, 769. 36	3, 889. 00	5, 698. 49	27, 470. 85

JAMAICA.

The fiscal year ending March 31, 1893, was a fairly prosperous one for the island, there being an increase in shipping, exports, and imports over the preceding year.

SHIPPING.

Five hundred and eighty-eight steam vessels cleared from the ports of this island for the year, being an excess of 74 over the preceding year. Of this number 49 were American vessels, with a tonnage of 538,543.

Of sailing vessels there were 410, with a tonnage of 112,404. Of this number 91 were American, with an aggregate tonnage of 25,432.

EXPORTS.

A comparison of the exports of the island for the fiscal years of 1891-'92, and 1892-'93, shows an increase of 2 per cent.

Exports to the United States, for the preceding fiscal year, 1892, amounted to \$4,269,254.73, and for the past fiscal year to \$4,640,448.32, an increase of nearly 9 per cent, and being 55 per cent of the entire exports of the island. Omitting the item of rum, almost all of which goes to the United Kingdom, the United States takes over 60 per cent of the products of the island.

While the exports to the United States increased 9 per cent during the past fiscal year, those to the United Kingdom decreased 9 per cent, and those to Canada 22.8.

IMPORTS.

According to the collector-general's report, the imports into the island for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1893, amounted to \$9,448,217.88, being \$873,710.71 in excess of those of the previous year.

The total imports from the United States aggregated \$3,292,262.28, or very nearly 35 per cent of the entire imports, and being an increase of \$108,766.86 over those of the preceding year.

To the total imports the Dominion of Canada contributed \$899,829.77, being an increase of \$9,607.07; the United Kingdom, \$4,872,480.23, being an increase of \$675,875.54; other British West India, \$181,415.30, being an increase of \$131,040.92; Germany, \$41,726.12, being an increase of \$7,595.87; France, \$13,737.07, being an increase of \$4,843.43; other countries, \$146,767.21, being a decrease of \$64,018.96.

Of the imported foods 56.09 came from the United States, 13.06 per cent from the United Kingdom, 25.09 per cent from Canada, and 5.76 per cent from other countries, showing the important fact that, of the imported foods, more than 75 per cent came from the North American Continent, as shown by the following table:

Articles.	From—				Total.
	United Kingdom.	United States.	Canada.	Other countries.	
Bread and biscuits	\$295.86	\$68,427.85	.....	\$30.26	\$68,753.97
Butter	10,793.88	121,818.70	\$3,556.06	577.99	136,746.63
Cheese	4,038.76	41,143.20	449.10	154.97	46,786.03
Flour	1.05	859,810.00	2,121.78	542.14	862,474.97
Oats	463.03	9,226.88	8,650.69	2.44	18,343.04
Pease and beans	885.32	9,982.98	68.70	10.56	10,947.56
Indian corn .....	.....	238,722.02	158.15	32.43	238,912.60
Farinaceous substances	4,528.23	23,455.04	510.00	617.23	28,109.50
Fish	37,288.62	108,596.12	783,906.42	239.79	930,080.95
Fruits, fresh and preserved	7,132.82	63,922.69	636.85	2,214.95	16,377.31
Hay and straw .....	.....	5,480.54	3,068.32	.....	8,548.86
Lard	98.48	3,158.45	.....	69.75	3,326.68
Ham and bacon	13,841.86	24,146.77	838.08	42.95	38,869.66
Oils	1,864.07	21,067.77	.....	41.28	22,963.10
Pickles, condiments, etc	38,586.81	12,553.69	33.67	315.81	51,489.98
Rice	167,240.65	5,412.00	.....	167,085.50	339,738.15
Salt	12,070.56	299.87	141.97	11,014.95	23,521.35
Condensed milk	100,595.27	863.13	1,516.56	371.75	103,346.71
Tongues	16.49	15,870.38	.....	.....	15,886.87
Beef and pork, salted cured	483.50	125,205.45	.....	271.27	125,960.22
Sugar, refined and unrefined	4,483.13	22,256.00	2,194.48	3,951.21	31,984.82
Tea	18,415.59	214.85	66.18	20.59	18,717.21
Petroleum and lamp oil	172.73	83,694.28	381.11	4.93	83,910.03
Vegetables, fresh, etc	1,172.27	14,650.03	6,830.79	739.00	23,492.69
Total foods	424,458.98	1,822,443.27	814,885.91	187,451.73	3,249,219.89

Comparative statement of manufactured articles imported for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1892 and 1893.

Description.	Year.	From—				Total.
		United Kingdom.	United States.	Canada.	Other countries.	
Cotton goods	1892	\$1,022,560.33	\$35,748.00	\$2,077.17	\$7,205.22	\$1,067,590.72
	1893	1,219,191.26	39,522.26	447.18	4,671.09	1,263,831.79
Woolen and worsted goods	1892	123,381.26	2,805.37	2,781.89	1,543.89	130,512.41
	1893	178,050.83	1,481.94	2,256.58	1,850.11	178,646.46
Carriages, wagons, etc	1892	3,186.53	42,455.62	6,717.71	24.27	52,384.13
	1893	739.00	37,691.60	3,038.85	11.42	41,481.81
Food	1892	322,871.73	858,504.03	762,211.03	160,000.24	2,103,587.05
	1893	424,458.98	1,822,443.27	814,885.91	187,451.73	3,249,219.89
Household furniture	1892	21,067.43	24,550.32	4,027.39	861.62	50,506.76
	1893	19,989.63	26,439.84	628.35	1,838.56	48,996.38
Hardware and cutlery	1892	289,525.94	100,312.74	3,815.76	887.68	394,507.17
	1893	430,113.57	88,407.42	1,364.55	1,598.82	521,484.36
Agricultural implements and tools, etc	1892	3,103.41	1,653.81	108.51	.....	4,860.73
	1893	25,502.77	15,819.88	22.45	304.99	41,650.09
Boots and shoes	1892	209,063.86	53,070.50	3,316.46	4,220.43	269,671.22
	1893	201,487.00	58,092.44	4,178.82	3,466.56	267,224.82
Liquors, spirituous and malt	1892	220,195.85	21,929.34	27,456.65	3,476.39	273,058.23
	1893	209,801.79	18,058.86	26,966.14	2,542.29	257,368.08
Machinery	1892	20,286.66	40,290.70	1,885.46	3,841.73	66,304.55
	1893	63,203.01	76,504.62	28.23	3,531.49	143,267.40
Stationery	1892	50,707.18	5,415.88	399.16	52.44	56,574.66
	1893	52,003.25	19,861.32	176.05	3,566.33	75,606.95
Drugs and medicines	1892	54,155.32	84,544.23	4,900.12	279.14	98,578.81
	1893	59,784.31	35,578.65	6,325.83	348.44	102,036.73

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Cotton goods.—While the above figures show an increase in the importations for the United States of nearly every commodity named, yet the most lamentable showing is made in cotton goods. For some reason or other the United Kingdom furnished of the cotton goods exported to this island \$1,219,191.26, and the United States only \$39,522.26.

As said by one of my predecessors in commenting upon the small exportation of cotton goods, "With time, distance, freight, quality, and prices, it is hard to account for the fact that the cotton mills of the United States do not control this trade."

I am very glad to say, however, that an effort is being made to increase the trade in these goods, with a prospect of great success.

Hardware and cutlery.—It is to be hoped that the import of these articles will increase during the present fiscal year; they show a decrease of 11·86 per cent for the fiscal year of 1892-'93.

Drugs and medicines.—In 1891-'92 drugs and medicines were imported from the United States to the value of \$34,544.23; in 1892-'93, \$35,578.62, showing an increase of 2·9 per cent. The trade in these goods is steadily increasing.

Agricultural implements.—It will be seen that there has been a remarkable increase in the importations of American agricultural implements, the reports in 1893 amounting to \$15,819.88, being a gain of \$14,166.07 over the previous years. There is no reason why the American manufacturer should not control the bulk of this trade. He should be incited by a perusal of these figures to additional efforts to introduce his goods more extensively in this market.

Stationery.—The imports of American stationery has also increased from \$5,415.88 to \$19,861.32, being an increase of \$14,445.44.

Machinery.—In this line the increase has been great. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1892, the imports of American machinery amounted to only \$40,290.70; during the last fiscal year it amounted to \$76,504.62, being an excess of \$36,213.92, or 88·7 per cent.

Liquors, spirituous and malt.—A comparison of the import of these goods for the fiscal year 1891-'92, shows a decrease of 17·64 per cent.

It is said that German lager is better packed than American, sold at lower rates, and on credit from three to six months. English lagers are sold here at reasonable prices, through agents, whose interest it is to push the trade. To increase the sale of American malts, agents should be appointed in the larger towns here to solicit orders, etc. The whisky market is overrun with Scotch, Irish, and Canadian, all of which is sold very low—mostly on credit.

Carriages and wagons.—It will be observed that though there is a slight decrease in this line, yet, United States furnishes 90 per cent of the entire imports.

Boots and shoes.—While our imports of boots and shoes are very small (out of a total importation of \$267,224.82 the imports of the United States only amounts to \$58,092.44), yet a great improvement has been made in this trade during the past two or three years. In 1889 our imports amounted to only \$9,546.18, and American boots and shoes were then regarded in Jamaica as inferior to those of other countries. Now there are merchants in this city advertising them for sale as "leaders."

CONCLUSION.

While our trade in Jamaica is increasing each year, it still falls short of what it should be. The United States is the natural market both for the exports and imports of the islands. Comparatively speaking, we are at its very door, we take more than 60 per cent, as heretofore shown, of all its produce, omitting the item of rum, and it is but natural that we should control the imports also. Efforts must be made, however, by the American manufacturer and exporter to increase their trade. They must ascertain what character of goods suits the market, size of packages needed, proper method of boxing, invoicing, etc. All this information can be obtained from consular reports. This island imported during the past fiscal year nearly \$10,000,000 worth of goods, and I am sure that with the proper efforts the United States can secure at least 75 per cent of the trade. In days gone by the question of flag may have been potential. That day has past, and the business men of this island will deal in future where they can obtain the best goods, in the quickest time at the lowest prices.

A most friendly feeling exists towards the United States, as evidenced by the following editorial taken from one of the leading papers of the island, commenting upon the increase of trade to and from the United States. "The United States must from geographical contiguity, immensity of population, and prolonged business association continue to afford us the chief field for our commercial operations, both in respect of imports and exports, to say nothing of the very important social relations existing between that country and our islands, the result of lengthened years of friendly intercourse."

It will be my pleasure while here as consul to cultivate these friendly relations, and to labor earnestly to extend American trade.

Q. O. ECKFORD,
Consul.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, December, 1893.

Statement showing the declared exports from Jamaica to the United States during the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BLACK RIVER.					
Annotto.....			\$44.42	\$220.92	\$265.34
Bitterwood.....				314.18	314.18
Coffee.....			276.90	902.05	1,178.95
Fustic.....				275.60	275.60
Ginger.....			1,542.62	5,994.74	7,537.36
Goatskins.....				429.82	429.82
Hides.....				61.48	61.48
Logwood.....			11,654.56	41,016.70	52,671.20
Pimento.....			20.92	5,171.14	5,192.06
Sugar.....				7,071.54	7,071.54
Total.....			13,539.36	61,459.17	74,997.53
FALMOUTH.					
Coffee.....			4,374.00	802.14	5,176.14
Cocoanuts.....			24.91		24.91
Ginger.....			685.79	304.42	990.21
Logwood.....		\$13,321.96	5,438.22	7,346.68	26,106.86
Pimento.....	\$656.63	745.93	512.70		1,815.26
Pimento cordial.....			4.86		4.86
Preserves and pickles.....			4.86		4.86
Oranges.....		5.83			5.83
Sugar.....	49,304.88		55,234.23	168,341.01	272,880.12
Total.....	49,861.51	14,073.72	66,279.57	176,794.25	307,009.05
KINGSTON.					
Annotto.....	110.58	149.51	6,923.38	49,027.28	56,210.75
Bananas.....	38,022.17	39,224.78	32,121.15	45,157.83	154,525.98
Bitterwood.....	448.00	424.55	2,191.60	383.23	3,447.33
Butter.....			1.09		1.09
Carriage materials.....			9.85		9.85
Cigars.....		470.46	223.37	154.59	848.42
Cocoa.....	15,116.52	5,406.24	6,193.31	11,961.73	38,678.00
Cocoanuts.....		1,600.02	642.37	39.84	2,342.23
Coffee.....	305,586.06	226,881.38	519,683.34	235,646.59	1,287,797.37
Drugs.....	335.46	70.56			406.02
Dyewoods.....	330.42				330.42
Ebony.....				50.68	50.68
Fancy articles.....				101.04	101.04
Furniture.....			108.70		108.70
Fustic.....			233.59	1,722.50	1,956.09
Ginger.....	2,667.63	33.09	7,484.75	25,290.58	35,476.05
Goatskins.....	2,037.30	915.22	1,395.61	2,808.10	7,156.23
Grape fruit.....		17.52	61.50	12.16	91.18
Hair.....			81.48		81.48
Herbs, medicinal.....	10.13				10.13
Hides.....	10,951.44	852.79	789.46	1,763.79	5,337.48
Kola.....				57.11	57.11
Lancewood spars.....	3,570.40	73.00	909.06	9,058.61	13,611.07
Lard.....			2.25		2.25
Lignum-vitæ.....	292.00		389.32	284.88	966.20
Limes.....	349.04	18.98		131.51	499.53
Lime juice.....	243.32	759.17	4,613.51	487.17	6,103.17
Logwood.....	14,822.53	21,972.85	11,143.19	818.11	48,756.68
Oranges.....	7,403.12	29,475.17	27,343.44	24,296.80	88,518.53
Orange juice.....			615.85		615.85
Pimento.....	15,870.70	18,255.63	35,875.75	18,930.35	88,932.43
Pimento sticks.....				121.16	121.16
Pineapples.....	690.24		17.23	677.54	1,385.01
Pineapple plants.....	674.95	106.88		2,837.14	3,618.97
Rum.....	333.77	2,412.08	1,772.87	173.32	4,692.04
Saddlery.....			20.93		20.93
Sarsaparilla.....		3.52	25.79		29.31
Satinwood.....	160.60		82.73	634.22	877.55
Sugar.....	54,971.51	11,099.24	19,286.53	138,471.76	223,829.04
Turtle shells.....		380.60	57.30	1,033.08	1,471.24
Wax.....			231.73	134.24	365.97
Yarns.....			5.41		5.41
Total.....					2,079,445.97

Statement showing the declared exports from Jamaica to the United States, etc.—Cont'd.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
MILK RIVER.*					
Logwood.....				\$7,049.79	\$7,049.79
Preserves.....				15.98	15.98
Sugar.....				19,876.17	19,876.17
Total				26,941.94	26,941.74
MONTEJO BAY.					
Arrowroot.....				14.84	14.84
Annotto.....		\$25.24	\$712.56	93.85	813.65
Cocoanuts.....	\$2,446.54	2,932.84	1,008.41	4,468.16	10,855.95
Coffee.....	698.29	12,005.77	10,912.12	855.14	24,466.32
Cocoa.....	490.00				490.00
Dyewoods:					
Fustic.....	383.23	3,744.74	3,005.60		7,133.57
Logwood.....	6,417.57	12,495.47	5,166.57	2,776.63	26,856.24
Logwood roots.....				1,466.51	1,466.51
Flour (banana).....	8.14				8.14
Fruit:					
Bananas.....	12,888.58		1,989.07	23,248.90	38,126.55
Limes.....	28.46			2.43	30.89
Mangoes.....	101.68			98.95	200.61
Oranges.....	1,668.28	16,534.70	415.95		18,618.93
Pines.....	74.06			1,258.82	1,332.88
Tangerines.....		37.57			37.57
Ginger.....	810.89	571.03	26,882.53	9,046.15	37,310.60
Hides.....	114.81	200.90	65.20	111.61	492.52
Lime juice.....	750.12	227.98		681.30	1,659.40
Nuts (kola).....		77.97			77.97
Pimento.....	8,049.00	3,615.53	1,750.23	2,071.59	15,486.35
Plantain (dried).....		10.21			10.21
Rum.....	257.77				257.77
Skins (goat).....	241.29	403.02	205.12	321.48	1,175.91
Skins (calf).....				.66	.66
Sugar.....	6,658.47	1,120.44	80,103.05	100,628.54	188,516.50
Shell (turtle).....	634.33				634.33
Wax (bees).....	111.25	42.82	29.25	88.93	272.35
Total	42,832.74	54,046.23	132,245.66	147,234.49	376,359.12
PORT ANTONIO.					
Bananas.....	200,029.58	122,225.12	100,845.10	268,969.44	692,069.24
Bitterwood.....				62.50	62.50
Cocoa.....	439.26	135.84	176.50	45.48	797.08
Cocoanuts.....		13,083.66	14,949.34	16,855.20	44,688.20
Cocoanut fiber.....	12.10				12.10
Coffee.....	71.76	140.38		897.94	1,110.88
Ginger.....	2.88				2.88
Haberdashery.....	7.20				7.20
Hides.....			221.76	96.00	317.76
Honey.....	43.20				43.20
Limes.....	492.12	169.92		23.52	685.56
Lime juice.....	235.12	227.60	153.60	199.68	816.00
Logwood.....		1,903.20			1,903.20
Mahogany.....			15.84		15.84
Mangoes.....	105.48			182.28	287.76
Nuts.....	20,265.78				20,265.78
Oranges.....	3,749.40	4,321.02	447.04	105.84	8,623.30
Pimento.....	1,275.98	1,146.92	518.56		2,941.46
Pineapples.....	62.76			237.12	299.88
Sarsaparilla.....		18.00			18.00
Vegetables.....	9.60				9.60
Wax.....	31.68				31.68
Total					775,208.30
PORT MARIA.					
Annotto.....			39.30		39.30
Bananas.....	142,442.20	89,140.30	64,101.46	158,487.42	454,171.38
Bitterwood.....			105.86		105.86
Canes.....		20.40			20.40
Chow-chow.....			.96		.96
Cocoa.....	158.50			387.72	546.22
Cocoanuts.....	1,878.26	5,650.18	2,501.64	5,846.82	15,876.90
Coffee.....	40.14	110.30	8,437.91	1,286.70	9,875.08

* This agency was not in existence prior to the month of February, 1893.

Statement showing the declared exports from Jamaica to the United States, etc.—Cont'd.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
PORT MARIA—continued.					
Fustic				\$1,396.80	\$1,396.80
Ginger			\$14.40		14.40
Goatskins			65.76	154.36	220.12
Grape fruit		\$14.40			14.40
Hides			143.82		143.82
Limes	\$13.20			56.40	69.60
Lime juice				1,097.30	1,097.30
Logwood	4,487.48	5,491.20	4,869.00	7,047.00	21,894.68
Mangoes	18.00	1.44			19.44
Oranges	665.56	1,338.72	231.60		2,225.88
Pimento		387.94	1,649.28	1,653.54	3,690.76
Pineapples	58.02	22.26	61.38	722.96	864.62
Tomatoes				4.90	4.90
Total					512,296.94
PORT MORANT.					
Bananas	53,802.18	41,805.36	30,094.70	82,801.30	208,503.44
Beeswax	42.60			58.80	101.40
Cocoa	169.62			570.12	739.74
Cocoanuts	1,624.94	3,225.42	10,876.58	11,149.80	26,876.74
Clothing		48.00			48.00
Honey			71.00	167.60	238.60
Limes	10.00				10.00
Lime juice			22.80		22.80
Machinery (American manu- facture)		147.16			147.16
Mangoes		48.00		223.24	223.24
Nutmegs					48.00
Oranges	604.12	1,380.00	222.26	13.80	2,220.18
Pimento	30.78				36.78
Pines				320.46	320.46
Rum	1,938.36		1,263.18		3,201.54
Sugar	1,827.18		10,045.32	28,467.32	180,339.82
Ware (earthen)		2.40			2.40
Total	60,055.78	46,656.34	52,595.84	123,772.34	283,080.30
ST. ANN'S BAY.					
Annotto			135.79	176.95	312.74
Bananas	19,531.39	17,960.02	24,672.04	76,685.25	138,848.70
Bitterwood			1,434.41		1,434.41
Cocoanuts	641.54	3,648.43	4,389.87	4,379.75	13,059.59
Coffee	308.56	11,913.54	89,898.33	8,323.60	110,444.03
Cocoa			15.00	150.00	165.00
Copper	208.85				208.85
Fustic	1,250.00	1,016.25	4,203.75		6,470.00
Goatskins	100.50	131.00	216.00	303.8	750.68
Guano				5,253.35	5,253.35
Ginger			79.08	1,410.00	1,489.08
Hides, cow	135.00	67.50	163.93	130.62	497.05
Herbs, medicinal			12.50		12.50
Limes	9.50	7.50	13.50	689.00	719.50
Lime juice	1,661.25	520.00		862.50	3,043.75
Logwood		3,613.54		4,707.60	8,321.14
Mahogany			100.00		100.00
Mangoes	30.00				30.00
Oranges	19,721.04	32,358.68	1,354.87	618.00	54,052.59
Pimento	950.97	14,515.18	16,931.68	4,218.10	36,615.93
Potatoes			8.00	8.00	16.00
Pineapples	7.06		67.50	517.25	591.81
Sugar	12,949.75	12,944.72	14,295.87	45,826.00	86,016.34
Tomatoes			5.00	2.00	7.00
Turtle shells	171.87	154.50	85.50		411.87
Wool				6.87	6.87
Total					468,878.78
SAVANNAH LA MAR.					
Annotto	5.36	43.26	335.43	145.70	529.75
Bitterwood			313.39		313.39
Coffee	267.22	13,808.29	4,480.62	118.87	18,675.00
Dyewoods	46,497.73	41,669.44	37,595.69	32,685.41	152,448.27
Ginger	61.70		5,475.80	2,903.04	8,440.34

Statement showing the declared exports from Jamaica to the United States, etc.—Cont'd.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 1, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
SAVANNAH LA MAR—continued.					
Hides and skins.....	\$260. 53	\$122. 45	\$269. 67	\$152. 23	\$804. 88
Personal effects.....		121. 66			121. 66
Pimento.....	10, 724. 50	4, 317. 71	731. 92	906. 05	16, 680. 18
Sugar.....	11, 447. 77	4, 869. 40	207, 765. 24	100, 383. 71	324, 466. 12
Wax.....	35. 52	36. 16	139. 78	78. 44	289. 90
Yarns.....			4. 86		4. 86
Total.....					522, 774. 35

RECAPITULATION.

Black River.....	\$74, 777. 53	Port Maria.....	\$512, 295. 94
Falmouth.....	307, 009. 05	Port Morant.....	283, 080. 30
Kingston.....	2, 079, 445. 97	St. Anna Bay.....	468, 878. 78
Milk River.....	26, 941. 94	Savannah la Mar.....	522, 744. 35
Montejo Bay.....	376, 359. 12		
Port Antonio.....	775, 208. 30	Grand total.....	5, 426, 771. 28

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

Imports and exports with the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Amount.	Value.
Beef..... pounds..	87, 200	\$3, 864
Bread and biscuits..... barrels..	1, 172	3, 164
Cheese..... pounds..	14, 615	2, 031
Corn..... bushels..	8, 656	4, 923
Drugs.....		1, 293
Flour..... barrels..	13, 485	53, 057
Furniture.....		598
Hams..... pounds..	8, 305	1, 008
Kerosene oil..... cases..	4, 340	3, 630
Lard..... pounds..	19, 000	1, 686
Matches.....		413
Meal..... barrels..	2, 362	7, 159
Mules.....	62	7, 508
Oats..... bushels..	1, 602	904
Oil meal..... pounds..	510, 575	7, 990
Oleomargarine..... do..	54, 080	8, 087
Pitch pine..... feet..	220, 781	3, 837
Pork..... pounds..	79, 600	16, 082
Rope and cordage.....		1, 541
Shooks..... bundles..	6, 842	7, 693
Tobacco..... pounds..	14, 025	1, 196
White pine..... feet..	243, 073	5, 317
Total.....		143, 049

EXPORTS.

Ginger..... barrels..	8	\$32. 00
Hides..... pounds..	13, 296	4, 445. 15
Limes (pickled)..... barrels..	30	411. 20
Lime juice..... purchases..	22	211. 89
Molasses..... gallons..	121, 470	18, 868. 66
Sugar..... pounds..	32, 527, 310	979, 210. 36
Tamarinds..... { kegs.....	110	169. 00
	{ barrels.. 154	
Total.....		993, 358. 26

DUTCH WEST INDIES.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Curaçao to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Alces	\$80.00	\$2,350.72	\$804.09	\$4,225.32	\$7,460.13
Coffee	352.00				352.00
Divi-divi	200.00	703.80	475.00	350.00	1,728.80
Gutta-percha		2,865.50	129.80	870.10	3,865.40
Hides	1,049.86	418.60	834.38	1,288.88	3,596.72
Miscellaneous	226.80	218.26	1,029.16	702.60	2,176.82
Miscellaneous in transit				3,250.00	3,250.00
Salt	4,500.00	840.00	128.00	750.00	6,218.00
Skins	6,149.28	10,008.19	8,566.62	8,388.14	33,112.23
Straw hats	685.16	1,090.92	429.48	257.80	2,463.36
Wood, all kinds	7,514.57	3,250.00	5,054.64	4,091.12	19,910.27
Wool	514.64	180.54		686.13	1,381.31
Charges	21,272.25	21,926.58	17,456.17	24,800.09	85,515.04
	228.60	451.63	345.00	653.37	1,678.60
Total	21,500.85	22,378.16	17,801.17	25,513.46	87,193.64

DANISH WEST INDIES.

CHRISTIANSTED.

Statements showing the commerce and navigation of Christiansted during the year ending March 31, 1893.

IMPORTS.

Whence imported.	Value.
United States	\$175,474
Denmark	2,937
St. Thomas	86,138
All other countries	78,192
Total	342,741

EXPORTS.

Whither exported.	Sugar.		Rum.		Molasses.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>	
Denmark	272,388	\$6,755.44	100	\$22.11		
St. Thomas	3,142	73.31	17,286	3,864.64	15	\$1.65
United States	2,596,050	63,833.91	1,864	432.19	14,488	1,738.56
Other countries	4,452,504	112,745.36	4	1.06	37,664	4,141.94
Total	7,324,084	183,408.02	19,354	4,340.20	52,157	5,882.15

Total value of exports, \$193,630.37.

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NAVIGATION.

Flag.	Sailing vessels.			
	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	12	3,769	12	3,769
Danish.....	3	737	3	737
Norwegian.....	3	1,024	2	800
British.....	4	844	4	844
Dutch.....	1	6	1	6
Total.....	23	6,390	22	6,156

A. J. BLAEKWOOD,
Consular Agent.

CHRISTIANSTED, July 10, 1893.

FREDERICKSTED.

Statement showing the commerce of Fredericksted during the year ending March 31, 1893.

IMPORTS.

From—	Value.	Duties.
United States.....	\$268,231	\$15,561
Denmark.....	16,030	1,708
St. Thomas.....	44,246	5,422
All other countries.....	58,560	4,467
Total.....	387,067	27,158

EXPORTS.

To—	Sugar.		Rum.		Molasses.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
United States.....	<i>Pounds.</i> 9,780,095	\$237,436	<i>Gallons.</i> 26,672	\$5,836	<i>Gallons.</i> 139,623	\$15,894
St. Thomas.....	36,756	902	15,365	3,381	393	44
Denmark.....	1,959,567	50,523	53,657	11,807	.....	.....
All other countries.....	198	5	.....	.....	63,217	7,083
Total.....	11,776,616	288,866	95,694	21,024	203,233	23,021

Total value, \$332,911.

NAVIGATION.

Vessels of 100 tons and upwards entered and cleared at custom-house, Fredericksted, during fiscal year 1893.

Flag.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	.....	.....	11	2,466	11	2,466	.....	.....	11	2,874	11	2,874
Danish.....	.....	.....	4	944	4	944	.....	.....	10	1,916	10	1,916
English.....	38	43,738	10	2,610	48	46,348	38	43,738	11	2,650	49	46,388
Italian.....	.....	.....	1	466	1	466	.....	.....	1	466	1	466
Norwegian.....	.....	.....	1	276	1	276	.....	.....	3	656	3	656
Total.....	38	43,738	27	6,762	65	50,500	38	43,738	36	8,562	74	52,300

WM. F. MOORE,
Consular Agent.

FREDERICKSTED, July 13, 1893.

ST. THOMAS.

Commerce and navigation at St. Thomas during the year ending March 31, 1893.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	From—							Total.
	The United States.	Great Britain	Germany.	France.	Denmark.	Spanish West Indies.	Other islands of the Danish West Indies.		Other countries.
Cloth goods:								
Linen		\$2,440	\$424	\$189	\$53		\$11	\$3,128
Cottons	\$3,893	\$1,987	5,464	10,084	37		241	113,966
Woolens	40	8,972	1,985	1,563	8			12,623
Silks		1,824	120	5,050	59			7,090
Ready-made clothing.	234	2,671	840	8,118	1,122	\$10	61	13,171
Flour:								
Wheat	54,611						2,755	4,972
Rye	3,716		22				522	147
Corn meal	9,510	3					201	180
Salted and smoked beef.	2,611	23			61		251	121
Tongues and sausages	85	197	315	75	1,743		133	4
Salted and smoked pork	8,561				12		115	124
Hams	2,676	1,017	86		191	10	289	142
Butter	10,257	89	4,012	93	2,625		1,611	5,645
Cheese	1,024		4,798	249	39		109	206
Lard	7,066	34		4				7,044
Beans and peas	4,372	6		203		254	466	1,998
Wheat and corn	2,785					673	162	82
Oats	500	15	72				19	47
Barley	47	496	23		4			765
Yams and potatoes	69		338	623		499	3	7,208
Bread	3,224	1,166	25		17		154	4,638
Tea	228	681	1,610				3	22
Canned goods	1,921	3,834	992	3,720	324	38	92	276
Corks	57	50	61	425	74			1,197
Copper							26	46
Lead		1,189						72
Iron	343	7,110		322			70	8
Nails	476	734	176	6			5	50
Tin sheets		246						246
Zinc			10					10
Hardware	2,256	7,816	1,030	923	65		592	45
Earthenware	87	1,415	330	438				6
Shoes and boots	2,106	8,060	4,420	13,382	62		13	9
Fish								
Salt	41	107	300		754		50	13,715
Pickled	122	18			1		55	6,423
Sugar:								
Refined	6,672		45				616	
Raw						12,671	1,635	1,683
Molasses	9	790	22				36	839
Saddlery	2,052	53	29	3			25	25
Leather	601	714	975	657	20		43	3,010
Glassware	553	804	1,914	1,450	314			8
Paper	99							99
Playing cards	5,619					28		137
Lumber	450							1,110
Shingles		20	1,435					274
Cement								274
Tiles	38	100		295				433
Marble		56	41	45	2			144
Tapestry	6	51						57
Floor mats	580	3,216		350				4,146
Whisky			114	6	493			613
Brandervin		885	29	6,603				7,516
Brandy			14,016		9			17,635
Gin	8	1,498	1,984	10,343		67	79	14,865
Wine	1,557		7,507	49	135			9,333
Spirits	2,680	890	821					4,008
Rope		253	8,449	1,588	73	216	15	11,432
Sweet liquours			739		547			1,296
Cherry cordial		2,662	4,606	28	2,032		1,331	11,809
Beer							1,150	11,959
Rum						2,784	8,148	1,027
Vinegar	108		518	296				5,934
Coffee	871	23	103				5	1,339
Cocoa								

Commerce and navigation at St. Thomas during the year, etc.—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	From—								Total.
	The United States.	Great Britain	Germany.	France.	Denmark.	Spanish West Indies	Other islands of the Danish West Indies.	Other countries.	
Rice.....			\$7, 108	\$255			\$10		\$7, 373
Spices.....	\$36	\$347	479	6	\$39	\$17		\$2	926
Fruit (fresh).....	22					611	12	677	1, 322
Coal.....	107, 289	32, 256							139, 545
Paints.....	699	3, 506	411				48	184	4, 848
Soap.....	1, 294	6, 768	146	65	217		51	10	8, 551
Candles.....	374	49	4, 430	12					4, 865
Starch.....	3, 077			4		401		363	3, 845
Tobacco:									
Manufactured.....	4, 116	105	318	104	260	9	689	147	5, 748
Leaf.....	8, 057					148		469	8, 674
Cigars.....	2, 612	368	5, 316	440	1, 165	22, 244		30	32, 175
Oil:									
Lamp.....	4, 629	1, 064	498				24		6, 215
Sweet.....	3, 079	55		3, 724				58	6, 916
Drugs.....	2, 592	1, 765	1, 828	681	79		2	423	7, 370
Raisins and currants.....	23	375	54	15				6	473
Figs and prunes.....		369	23	317					709
Dates and almonds.....	10	42	124						176
Nuts.....	222	7	26	6			53	362	696
Olives.....		53		136		41			230
Sago and saloop.....	10	118	280					58	466
Vermicelli.....	305			1, 146					1, 451
Powder.....		1, 541	5	331				19	1, 896
Hats:									
Straw.....	311	1, 635	42	1, 549				6, 023	9, 560
Felt.....	176	1, 125	64	1, 028				3	2, 396
Jewelry.....	73	990	920	3, 321	227		17	4, 487	10, 035
Perfumery.....	1, 108	376	470	1, 953		1, 268	67	759	6, 001
Fancy goods.....	1, 454	13, 008	1, 170	7, 387	415	65	96	339	23, 934
Poultry.....	53							170	223
Horses.....						189	775	400	1, 364
Cattle.....						9, 292	30	10, 990	20, 312
Asses.....							5	10	15
Sheep and goats.....	145					30	216	1, 787	2, 178
Swine.....								1, 845	1, 845
Turtles.....							14	16	30
Oysters.....	100								100
Furniture.....	1, 787	141	529		11		24		2, 472
Carriage material.....	61			34			64	365	524
Pitch and tar.....	72								72
Rosin and turpentine.....	70								70
Ships' material.....	442	5	1, 344				855	929	3, 575
Salt.....	3	93						412	508
Charcoal.....						5	184	2, 314	2, 503
Ice.....	3, 007								3, 007
Onions.....	92			682		789	36	369	1, 968
Miscellaneous.....	5, 055	5, 473	3, 969	1, 650	911	111	252	2, 734	20, 155
Total.....	297, 166	225, 869	100, 082	91, 975	14, 200	53, 226	23, 416	97, 564	903, 498

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	June 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	
Bay oil.....	\$115. 15	\$112. 45	\$144. 42	\$368. 76	\$740. 78
Bay rum.....	4, 624. 84	1, 541. 09	2, 568. 31	1, 421. 24	10, 155. 48
Bay spirit.....	238. 18	183. 18		45. 15	466. 51
Brandy.....		1, 481. 88	1, 452. 36		2, 934. 24
Hides and skins.....	449. 93	901. 11	560. 37	364. 22	2, 275. 63
Rum.....	459. 84		1, 090. 03	243. 41	1, 793. 28
Shells (turtle).....	3, 444. 77	525. 15		2, 723. 50	6, 693. 42
Whisky.....	17, 067. 10	28, 054. 82	4, 543. 48	22, 304. 02	71, 969. 42
Total.....	26, 389. 81	32, 799. 68	10, 358. 97	27, 470. 30	97, 018. 76

Commerce and navigation at St. Thomas during the year, etc.—Continued.

NAVIGATION.

Flag.	From and to—	Entered.				Cleared.			
		Steamers.		Sailing ves-		Steamers.		Sailing ves-	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	Africa.....			3	1,236				
	Brazil.....	4	7,202	3	1,505				
	British Guiana.....			1	474				
	British West Indies.....	15	37,835	9	2,953	12	30,905	14	7,177
	Canary Isles.....			1	345				
	Danish West Indies.....			2	461			3	487
	French Guiana.....			4	773				
	French West Indies.....			4	1,340				
	Mexico.....							1	233
	Portugal.....			1	656				
	Prince Edward Island.....			1	89				
	Spanish West Indies.....			1	462			18	6,176
	United States.....	12	30,905	18	9,825	19	45,097	13	6,281
	Total American.....	31	75,942	48	20,119	31	75,942	49	20,404
Austrian	British West Indies.....							1	387
	French West Indies.....			1	387				
	Total Austrian.....			1	387			1	387
Brazilian	British West Indies.....					1	135		
	United States.....	1	135						
	Total Brazilian.....	1	135			1	135		
British	Africa.....			1	673				
	Argentine Republic.....			1	1,079			1	314
	Azores.....	2	1,080						
	Brazil.....	11	15,820	3	1,909	1	1,013		
	British Guiana.....	1	1,021	6	1,330			1	193
	British Honduras.....							1	365
	British West Indies.....	53	43,906	20	4,393	73	76,643	8	2,599
	Canary Isles.....			2	514				
	Colon.....	3	3,520			2	1,988		
	Danish West Indies.....	1	448			2	1,306	2	322
	Dutch West Indies.....			1	407			1	74
	French West Indies.....	1	223	12	2,820	1	223		
	Great Britain.....	19	30,645	1	299	2	2,103		
	Halifax.....	11	12,932	2	322			1	90
	Hamburg.....			1	266				
	Haiti.....					1	1,748		
	Havre.....					1	1,417		
	India.....			2	2,289				
	Navassa Island.....							1	215
	Portugal.....			1	154				
	Santo Domingo.....							2	461
	Spanish West Indies.....	5	3,877	1	74	16	17,827	27	6,615
	United States.....	14	16,105	4	1,881	20	24,965	8	4,008
	Venezuela.....			1	362				
	Total British.....	121	129,557	58	18,365	120	129,640	53	15,256
Danish	Brazil.....			7	2,062				
	Copenhagen.....			1	211				
	Danish West Indies.....							2	452
	French West Indies.....							2	282
	Holland.....			1	241				
	Mexico.....							1	266
	Santo Domingo.....			2	282				
	Spanish West Indies.....							2	816
	United States.....							2	499
	Venezuela.....							2	481
	Total Danish.....			11	2,796			11	2,796
Dutch	British West Indies.....			1	393			1	393
	Dutch West Indies.....			1	296			1	296
	Total Dutch.....			2	689			2	689
French	British West Indies.....							1	387
	France.....	10	16,548			10	16,484		
	French West Indies.....	15	10,914	1	387	15	11,057		
	Santo Domingo.....	4	5,681			1	636		

Commerce and navigation at St. Thomas during the year, etc.—Continued.

NAVIGATION—Continued.

Flag.	From and to—	Entered.				Cleared.			
		Steamers.		Sailing ves-		Steamers.		Sailing ves-	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
French ...	Spain	1	1,883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Spanish West Indies	21	21,727	.....	.....	25	28,576	.....	.....
	Total French	51	56,753	1	387	51	56,753	1	387
German ...	Brazil	1	1,580	1	263	1	1,580	.....	.....
	Bremen	3	3,937	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colon	5	8,276	.....	.....	3	4,280	.....	.....
	Hamburg	49	77,017	1	490	66	99,823	.....	.....
	Havre	1	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Haiti	25	36,822	.....	.....	15	21,481	1	490
	Port Limon	2	3,933	.....	.....	1	1,243	.....	.....
	Santo Domingo	8	11,029	.....	.....	10	14,117	1	389
	Seville .....	.....	.....	1	389	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Spanish West Indies	26	40,073	.....	.....	20	33,911	1	263
	United States	3	4,545	.....	.....	4	7,207	.....	.....
	Venezuela	8	12,304	.....	.....	11	17,361	.....	.....
	Total German	131	201,003	3	1,142	131	201,003	3	1,142
Norwegian	Africa .....	.....	.....	10	4,702	.....	.....	2	832
	Brazil .....	.....	.....	16	7,351	.....	.....	.....	.....
	British Guiana .....	.....	.....	3	1,113	.....	.....	.....	.....
	British Honduras .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	354
	British West Indies .....	.....	.....	5	1,827	.....	.....	11	4,129
	Danish West Indies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	472
	Denmark .....	.....	.....	1	720	.....	.....	1	256
	France .....	.....	.....	9	4,693	.....	.....	.....	.....
	French West Indies .....	.....	.....	4	1,883	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Germany .....	.....	.....	4	1,803	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Great Britain .....	.....	.....	16	8,938	.....	.....	1	871
	Halifax .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	937
	Haiti .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1,908
	Mexico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3,624
	Norway	1	580	1	516	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Santo Domingo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1,313
	Spanish West Indies .....	.....	.....	1	437	1	580	16	7,571
	United States .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10,429
	Total Norwegian	1	580	70	33,983	1	580	67	32,696
Russian ...	Bordeaux	1	667	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brazil .....	.....	.....	1	442	.....	.....	.....	.....
	French West Indies	3	1,914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Havre	4	2,578	.....	.....	6	3,936	.....	.....
	Haiti	5	3,244	.....	.....	7	4,467	.....	.....
	Santo Domingo	1	692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Spanish West Indies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	692	.....	.....
	United States .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,241
	Venezuela .....	.....	.....	1	799	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total Russian	14	9,095	2	1,241	14	9,095	2	1,241
Spanish ...	Spanish West Indies	11	3,978	.....	.....	11	3,978	.....	.....
Swedish ...	Africa .....	.....	.....	1	658	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brazil .....	.....	.....	8	3,546	.....	.....	.....	.....
	British Guiana .....	.....	.....	1	237	.....	.....	.....	.....
	British West Indies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	673
	Hamburg .....	.....	.....	1	462	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mexico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	311
	Santo Domingo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	462
	Spain .....	.....	.....	2	772	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Spanish West Indies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2,115
	United States .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,396
	Total Swedish .....	.....	.....	13	5,675	.....	.....	12	4,957
Grand total		361	477,043	209	84,793	360	477,126	201	83,961

SAMUEL B. HORN,
Consul.

ST. THOMAS, DANISH WEST INDIES.

FRENCH WEST INDIES.

MARTINIQUE.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Martinique to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Vanilla beans		\$521. 66		\$826. 56	\$1, 348. 22
Muscovado sugar				1, 228. 44	1, 228. 44
Do.....				1, 373. 42	1, 373. 42
Total.....		521. 66		3, 428. 42	3, 950. 08

ALFRED B. KEEVIL,
Consul.

HAITI.

Exports from Haiti during the year ending September 30, 1892.

Ports and articles.	Coffee.	Cocoa.	Logwood.	Cotton.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Port au Prince.....	14, 016, 021	233, 906	2, 607, 000	82, 264
Cape Haytien.....	9, 863, 863	501, 409	29, 381, 250	.....
St. Mark.....	808, 814		21, 909, 000	884, 554
Gonaïves.....	9, 288, 425		25, 098, 150	284, 331
Port de Paix.....	2, 473, 147	16, 911	24, 484, 500	.....
Petit Goave.....	6, 184, 591		689, 000	.....
Miragoane.....	335, 729		1, 740, 000	.....
Jeremie.....	4, 874, 741	3, 302, 152	904, 000	.....
Aquin.....	174, 750		5, 513, 797	.....
Aux Cayes.....	6, 950, 864		1, 840, 000	.....
Jacmel.....	12, 860, 948		286, 000	62, 297
Total.....	67, 831, 893	4, 054, 378	114, 542, 697	1, 313, 446

Mahogany.....pounds..	25, 496	Wax.....pounds..	1, 322
Tortoise shell.....do....	1, 270	Lignum vitæ.....do....	1, 000
Yellow wood.....do....	3, 000	Rum.....gallons..	1, 071
Hides.....do....	154, 997	Honey.....do....	6, 000
Gualac.....do....	157, 300	Goatskins.....packages..	2, 203
Old copper.....do....	3, 892	Salted peppers.....barrels..	6
Sugar.....do....	40, 094	Sole leather.....coils..	15
Orange peel.....do....	221, 389		

STANISLAS GOUTIER, Consul.

CAPE HAITIEN, December 20, 1892.

Exports declared for the United States during the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CAPE HAYTIEN.					
Cocoa	\$454. 27	\$92. 72			\$746. 99
Coffee		15, 457. 00			15, 457. 00
Hides	549. 64	552. 05			1, 101. 69
Honey	52. 28			\$100. 12	221. 40
Logwood	23, 456. 74	39, 802. 87	\$15, 883. 07	33, 122. 56	112, 265. 24
Peppers (salted)	15. 95				15. 95
Goatskins	621. 28	546. 13	349. 75		1, 517. 16
Tortoise shells				137. 00	137. 00
Total	25, 150. 16	56, 650. 77	16, 232. 82	33, 428. 68	131, 462. 43
PORT DE PAIX.					
Logwood	81, 587. 63	97, 695. 67	74, 097. 87	71, 732. 19	325, 112. 86
Hides			201. 92		201. 92
Skins	55. 50		94. 50		150. 00
Tortoise shell	1, 037. 51				1, 037. 51
Sponges	10. 65				10. 65
Total	82, 691. 29	97, 695. 67	74, 393. 79	71, 732. 19	326, 512. 94

CAPE HAITIEN.

Statement showing the quantity of coffee shipped from Cape Haitien during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1891.

	Pounds.
To the United States	60, 782
To Europe (Havre and Hamburg)	10, 020, 897
Total.....	10, 081, 680

Statement showing the quantity of coffee shipped from Cape Haitien from October 1, 1891, to May 11, 1892.

	Pounds.
To New York	21, 777
To Boston	50, 000
To New York in transit to Hamburg	179, 725
To New York in transit to Havre	1, 035, 450
Direct to Europe	8, 053, 848
Total.....	9, 340, 800

To approximate the quantity of coffee that will be shipped from May 11 to September 30, 1892, we might say that it will probably amount to 700,000 pounds, making, for year ending September 30, 1892, 10,040,800 pounds.

STANISLAS GOUTIER,
Consul.

CAPE HAITIEN, May 13, 1892.

SANTO DOMINGO.

Value of exports declared for the United States for the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
MONTE CHRISTI.					
Beeswax	\$75.25			\$107.84	\$183.09
Coffee	470.50		\$300.00	303.60	1,074.10
Divi-divi	1,080.00			2,454.42	3,534.42
Dry hides	336.08	\$641.53	305.70	1,048.90	2,332.20
Fustic	8,400.00	7,169.30		14,225.00	29,794.30
Goatskins	1,082.80	2,332.40	385.70	3,894.20	7,695.10
Honey	911.00			72.00	983.00
Lancewood	200.00	335.00			535.00
Logwood	3,620.00	7,661.00	1,050.00	1,358.00	13,689.00
Mangrove bark		31.40			31.40
Satinwood	650.00	960.00	620.00		2,230.00
Total					62,081.61
PUERTO PLATA.					
Coffee		450.05	353.26	528.85	1,332.16
Cowhides	7,845.09	5,169.25	4,334.40	3,408.87	20,257.61
Goatskins	6,091.70	3,508.20	2,225.20	1,848.81	13,773.91
Honey			201.75	361.28	563.03
Molasses		248.25	725.60	1,956.21	2,930.06
Oranges				457.80	457.80
Sugar	9,819.30			10,308.98	20,228.28
Sundries	10.00	1,067.22	134.25	40.55	1,252.02
Total	23,366.09	10,442.97	7,974.46	19,011.35	60,794.87
Total for preceding year	36,975.76	32,315.52	50,169.13	22,373.52	141,829.93
Decrease	13,609.67	21,872.55	42,184.67	3,362.17	81,029.06

SPANISH WEST INDIES.

CUBA.

Value of exports declared for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
BARAOOA.					
Bananas	\$341,541.55	\$6,553.85	\$110,488.71	\$703,345.62	\$1,161,939.73
Cocoanuts	19,073.57	16,705.20	33,793.94	48,823.05	118,395.76
Sundries	3,577.05	6.50	1,394.70		4,978.25
Total					1,285,313.74
CIENFUEGOS.					
Ammonia				555.00	555.00
Bones		768.92	524.12		1,293.04
Cheese and paper		3.15			3.15
Cigarettes			10.00		10.00
Engine			60.00		60.00
Fowls				10.00	10.00
Fruits	9.27	5.00	13.20	15.00	42.47
Hides	9,706.59	10,552.34	8,306.42	4,673.91	33,539.26
Honey	2,957.63	498.25	5,295.40	6,193.60	14,946.88
Locks				10.00	10.00
Molasses	2,173.19			3,523.44	5,696.63
Printing type			450.00		450.00
Sugar	1,073,327.20	411,531.59	5,023,458.26	4,362,054.17	10,870,373.22
Sweetmeats	7.20	8.00	6.00	8.00	29.80
Tobacco		19,586.02	108,879.07	3,922.10	132,387.19
Wax			2,822.43		2,822.43
Wood	1,480.00		398.10	234.74	2,022.84
Total, pesos					11,064,250.91
Total, American					10,245,496.34

Value of exports declared for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
GIBARA.					
Bananas		\$65,965.28	\$72,887.87	\$385,852.38	\$524,705.53
Cedar				11,992.83	11,992.83
Hides and skins		2,970.00	1,660.00	5,150.23	9,780.23
Honey			3,443.74	2,894.48	6,338.22
Leaf tobacco		5,420.03	347.36		5,767.39
Mahogany and cedar		7,666.30			7,666.30
Plantains		898.28	1,516.99	884.38	3,597.65
Sugar		106,410.35	125,507.44	323,490.38	555,318.17
Sirup				2,828.75	2,828.75
Vegetables			9.40	34.75	44.15
Total, pesos		189,328.24	205,372.80	733,038.18	1,127,739.22
Total, American					1,044,286.51
GUANTANAMO.					
Honey			509.55		509.55
Cedar logs wood		1,234.74			1,234.74
Lignum-vitæ			113.96	446.86	560.82
Mahogany wood	\$669.84	1,423.87	4,284.16		6,377.87
Centrifugal sugar	156,521.70		1,010,680.27	1,018,328.12	2,185,530.09
Molasses	47,063.78		16,757.07	278,309.68	342,121.13
Samples				5.00	5.00
Total	204,245.32	2,658.61	1,032,345.61	1,297,089.66	2,536,339.20
MANZANILLO.					
Almigue wood		899.08	765.25	898.00	1,532.33
Cedar wood	16,291.92	45,896.85	30,927.24	40,475.86	133,591.87
Cocus wood	54.81	210.00	1,113.50	2,695.59	4,073.81
Fustic				311.45	311.45
Honey				258.30	258.30
Mahogany wood	7,140.25	19,266.45	40,298.22	39,633.81	106,338.73
Machinery returned	270.00	4,500.00		1,875.50	6,645.50
Manganese ore		5,250.00		2,960.00	8,210.00
Molasses			3,767.82	2,364.20	6,132.02
Sugar, centrifugal	68,812.09		916,241.74	829,075.82	1,814,129.65
Spars, dagame and lance wood		110.00	765.25	1,120.50	1,995.75
Tobacco			6,753.46		6,753.46
Tamaguey wood			158.25		158.25
Total					2,090,230.11
NUEVITAS.					
Bees wax			641.25	1,359.15	2,000.40
Cedar		26,582.71	13,749.29	16,942.46	57,274.46
Hides, salted		5,543.18	19,733.63	5,736.07	31,012.88
Honey		5,010.85	5,180.56	892.00	11,083.41
Mahogany		3,421.17	5,628.80	3,502.94	12,552.91
Melado				370.19	370.19
Molasses		137.74	25,482.91	37,358.45	62,979.10
Sugar			252,262.29	482,907.17	735,169.46
Other articles					97.47
Total, pesos		40,768.12	322,078.73	549,093.43	912,540.28
Total, American					832,373.30
SAGUA LA GRANDE.					
Brass				143.52	143.52
Copper	148.50			136.00	284.50
Guava		725.67			725.67
Hides	796.51	4,691.16			5,487.67
Honey	1,688.58			2,597.65	4,286.23
Molasses				16,180.36	16,180.36
Sugar	1,731,981.49	32,967.73	3,327,329.21	3,900,045.95	9,052,324.38
Wax	552.50			526.50	1,079.00
Total, pesos	1,735,167.58	98,384.56	3,327,329.21	3,919,629.98	9,080,511.33
Total, American					8,408,553.49

Value of exports declared for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
SANTA CRUZ.					
Logs of mahogany	\$9,622.90	\$9,622.00	\$57,150.86	\$95,590.00	\$171,746.96
Logs of cedar	9,173.00	9,173.00	58,030.65	65,509.00	141,885.58
Tons of logwood			26,435.50	22,873.00	59,308.58
Cases of beeswax			979.66	3,028.00	4,007.66
Honey				1,368.00	1,368.00
Turtle				276.00	276.00
Total					378,830.67
TRINIDAD DE CUBA.					
Sugar	36,863.75		188,947.53	264,112.14	490,283.42
Melado				18,996.25	18,996.25
Total, pesos					509,279.67
Total, American					471,259.61

MATANZAS.*Exports to the United States for the fiscal year 1893.*

Quarters ending—	Honey.	Hides.	Molasses.		Sugar.		Value in United States gold.
	<i>Tierces.</i>	<i>Bundles.</i>	<i>Tierces.</i>	<i>Hhds.</i>	<i>Hhds.</i>	<i>Bags.</i>	
September 30, 1892		175	224	2,177	528	418,568	\$3,812,978.50
December 31, 1892						34,403	332,955.87
March 31, 1893					413	514,645	5,752,577.07
June 30, 1893	53	346	807	8,554	1,653	254,930	3,398,274.44
Total	53	521	1,031	10,731	2,594	1,222,546	13,296,785.88

ELIAS H. CHENEY,
Consul.

MATANZAS, June 30, 1893.

SAGUA LA GRANDE.*Exports to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.*

To—	Sugar.			Mo- lasses.	Braas.		Honey.	Wax.		Guava boxes.	Hides.	Value.
	Hogsheads.	Bags.	Barrels.		Hogsheads.	Barrels.		Tierces.	Barrels.			
Boston		37,974										<i>Pesos.</i> 464,617.34
New Orleans		20,000										276,353.74
New York	3,580	367,298		397	60		8	19	2	1	13	2,479,475,139.58
Philadelphia	6,592	285,332	6	332	25	1	4	40	13			3,588,143.67
Total	10,172	707,604	6	729	85	1	12	59	2	4	13	9,080,511.33
FLAG.												
American		255,200		397	60		6					3,264,366.04
British	10,172	369,427	6	332	25	1	6	59	2	4	13	4,715,103.44
German		17,045										192,259.43
Spanish		43,500										647,080.30
Norwegian		22,426										261,702.12
Total	10,172	707,604	6	729	85	1	12	59	2	4	13	9,080,511.33

Total value in United States gold, \$8,408,553.09.

D. M. MULLEN,
Commercial Agent.

PORTO RICO.

AGUADILLA.

EXPORTS.

The year ended June 30, 1893, has not been a favorable one for agriculture, and in consequence trade has not come up to last year's results. Though prices for the chief staples, sugar and coffee, have been very good the crops were small.

Sugar.—The exports of sugar in 1893 amounted to 35,995 quintals, against 45,650 in 1892, 47,427 in 1891, and 27,015 in 1890. Of the 1893 crop 8,000 to 9,000 quintals remain (partly yet unsold) for export and local consumption, making the total yield come up to about 35,000 quintals, which is very unsatisfactory. The reason for such small production is the dry weather prevailing in the northern part of this district, where mostly all canes planted by the smaller farmers are being ruined by the drought, and to the precarious financial situation of planters in the southern portion, who, with very few exceptions, are embarrassed by want of proper means and credit and by an unjust system of taxation. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that the cane cultivation declines more and more; but still, with present good prices of about \$5, planters are again entertaining hopes for a change for the better, and will undoubtedly continue battling against all inconveniences.

No molasses was exported in 1893; of late years it is used for distilling purposes.

Rum.—A lively demand prevails for rum, owing to the great consumption and small production, in consequence of the unsatisfactory quantity of molasses offering. Sales at the beginning of the crop were made at \$6 and \$7, but since prices have risen to \$12 per 100 cuartillos, equal to 77 liters.

Coffee.—The exports of coffee comprise balance of crop of 1891-'92, 1,045 quintals and of crop 1892-'93, 28,850 quintals; making a total of 29,895 quintals, against 53,095 in 1892, 23,045 in 1891, and 45,573 in 1890.

The prospects held out last year for a good crop have not been realized, but the short fall in exports is chiefly due to the circumstance that much of the staple instead of coming this way, has been sold to Mayaguez, Arecibo, and even St. John, direct from the interior. The bad state of the roads from the center of production, and consequent high cartage, as well as the better prices offered by purchasers at the other ports, are the reasons for the decrease in business at this port. Prices have been very satisfactory to the planters. Purchasers complain about the disproportion between the prices and the low profits and commission in view of the large means required to handle coffee at present values. A fair yield is reported for next season.

Tobacco.—The yield of tobacco in 1892 resulted a little better than was anticipated and exports comprise 7,355 quintals of the 1892 crop, 50 quintals, samples of this year's crop against 5,625 in 1892, 9,996 in 1891, and 6,115 quintals in 1890.

The tobacco grown during the last six months of the fiscal year 1893 is yet in the country, and will, as usual, be sold in July or August. The purchasers for the Spanish Government will be very likely to have it all their own way, as there is hardly any competition.

Cocoanuts.—The exports of cocoanuts during the year 1893 amounted to 314,870, against 137,783 in 1892, 340,000 in 1891, and 676,500 in 1890. The demand for the United States appears to be very limited, and prices here in consequence are declining, ruling at from \$14 to \$15 per 1,000 husked cocoanuts.

Satinwood.—Only a small lot of 93 pieces of satinwood was shipped to the United States. Suitable quality is very scarce, there being hardly any trees of this valuable species left in the interior. What is still offering are trees felled years ago for clearing the woodlands and since left as they fell.

IMPORTS.

In this line of business no material change has to be recorded. The New York and Porto Rico Steamship Line is the only one which supplies this town and district with mostly everything which is being ordered from here in the line of American provisions, breadstuffs, white-pine lumber, kerosene, agricultural implements, etc. Two small cargoes of pitch-pine lumber from Wilmington, N. C., have arrived and are being retailed. The direct importations from the United States amounted, as far as I am able to ascertain, to \$55,000. Much, however, arrives coastwise and by rail from Mayaguez, about which no statistics are obtainable.

NAVIGATION.

One steamer and six sailing vessels during the year under record are all the arrivals under the American flag. From New York ten British steamers of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Line entered. The European steamers arriving belong to the Hamburg-American Packet Company and a line of Liverpool steamers under the Spanish flag. No French steamers of the Cie. Générale Transatlantique have made their appearance, and the total number of arrivals is less than in 1892.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The construction of the light-house on Desecheo Island, mentioned in my last report, has been postponed. To the south of Cape San Francisco, at Punta Higuero, a light-house has been erected, showing a white light, elevation 69 feet, radius 8 miles, burning since 15th of January, invisible from this port. The portion of the Puerto Rico belt railroad between this town and Mayaguez has at last, after four years work thereon, been opened on December 30. For repairs respecting new construction of the road leading into the interior, via Moca, Pepino to Lares, funds have been voted by the provincial government some time ago, but work has not begun yet.

EXPORTS.

Description.	Quantity.	Value.	Whither exported.
Muscovado sugar..... quintals..	33, 245	\$117, 494	United States.
Cartrip sugar..... do.....	2, 450	11, 272	Do.
Do..... do.....	300	1, 709	Spain.
Tobacco..... do.....	7, 380	60, 040	Do.
Do..... do.....	25	200	Germany.
Coffee..... do.....	2, 229	62, 204	Do.
Do..... do.....	4, 515	126, 428	Sweden and Norway.
Do..... do.....	3, 790	107, 770	Austria-Hungary.
Do..... do.....	3, 102	88, 122	France and Havre f. o.
Do..... do.....	730	20, 633	Italy.
Do..... do.....	120	3, 330	Belgium.
Do..... do.....	72	2, 010	Holland.
Do..... do.....	360	9, 990	Denmark.
Do..... do.....	2, 970	86, 155	Spain.
Do..... do.....	7, 277	204, 698	Island of Cuba.
Do..... do.....	4, 730	123, 515	Coastwise.
Cocoanuts..... number..	5, 520	102	Do.
Do..... do.....	300, 350	5, 098	United States.
Satinwood..... pieces..	93	417	Do.
Total		1, 031, 187	

AUG. GAUSLANDT,
Consular Agent.

AGUADILLA, June 30, 1893.

FAJARDO.

Imports and exports between Fajardo and the United States for the year 1892-'93.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Shooks..... kilograms..	370, 500	\$7, 687. 70		
Boards..... cubic meters..	99	884. 35		
Sugars..... pounds.....			9, 788, 059	\$333, 888. 17
Molasses..... gallons.....			310, 665	71, 821. 15
Total		8, 572. 05		405, 709. 32

J. V. LOPEZ,
Consular Agent.

FAJARDO, PORTO RICO, June 30, 1893.

PONCE.

Exports from Ponce to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Annotto.....pounds..	8,454	\$394.18
Banana flour.....do.....	30	6.00
Bay rum.....gallons..	1,390	966.00
Coffee.....pounds..	350,540	103,111.74
Guava jelly and marmalade.....cases..	135	763.10
Machinery.....crate.....	1	340.00
Molasses.....gallons..	1,705,989	650,190.39
Preserves.....case.....	1	5.00
Pork.....barrels..	3	42.75
Shells.....cases..	5	10.00
Sugar.....pounds..	13,403,535	477,431.94
Surgical goods (returned).....case.....	1	29.73
Tacks.....packages..	18	399.00
Telephone wire.....cases..	10	500.00
Electric apparatus.....box.....	1	10.00
Total.....		1,234,202.83

PONCE, June 30, 1893.

F. W. PRESTON,
Acting Consular Agent.

CONTINENT OF ASIA.

ASIATIC TURKEY.

ASIA MINOR.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Smyrna to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Canary seed.....	\$5,708.63	\$4,296.16	\$3,749.68	.....	\$13,754.47
Carpets and rugs.....	97,827.73	49,410.46	54,070.72	\$64,557.11	265,866.02
Emery stone.....	15,460.74	22,565.44	30,717.28	19,826.66	88,570.12
Figs.....	384,868.23	138,414.59	902.64	.....	524,275.46
Goatskins.....	11,830.85	10,170.95	5,166.04	.....	27,167.84
Iron ore.....	88,515.42	.....	.....	38,959.01	127,474.43
Licorice root.....	122,207.00	99,611.47	54,480.86	111,848.04	388,146.87
Opium.....	44,297.75	115,724.09	174,627.20	78,912.60	413,561.64
Raisins.....	86,190.72	100,902.47	17,535.32	.....	204,628.51
Wool.....	137,016.22	69,638.67	16,617.46	13,246.20	236,518.57
Sundries.....	18,568.38	4,370.92	19,239.92	2,530.00	44,709.22
Total.....	1,012,491.67	615,105.22	377,196.64	329,879.62	2,334,673.15

W. C. EMMET,
Consul.

SYRIA.

BEIRUT.

Commerce and navigation at Beirut for the year ending June 30, 1893.

IMPORTS.

(Duty, 8 per cent.)

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Whence imported.
Cape.....	.....	\$161,000	Austria, Germany.
Chinese silk..... pounds..	55,864	113,000	China.
Coal..... tons..	12,000	80,000	England, France.
Coffee..... pounds..	796,000	168,000	Yamen, England, France, Austria.
Copper, brass.....	.....	82,000	France, England, India, etc.
Cotton goods and cloth.....	.....	526,000	Germany, Austria, France.
Drugs and groceries.....	.....	167,000	Europe and United States.
English and other woollens.....	.....	330,000	England, France, Austria, Germany, Belgium.
Glassware and earthenware.....	.....	160,000	Do.
Hardware.....	.....	177,000	Do.
Hides..... pounds..	258,000	97,000	England, Egypt, India.
Indigo..... do..	280,000	160,000	India.
Iron and steel.....	.....	152,000	England, Belgium, Sweden.
Leather and morocco.....	.....	497,000	France, Russia, United States, Germany.
Manchester goods.....	.....	4,200,000	England.
Petroleum..... cases..	89,441	73,000	Russia.
Rice.....	.....	322,000	England, Italy, Egypt, Japan.
Silk goods.....	.....	121,000	France.
Stationery.....	.....	100,000	Austria, France, England.
Sugar..... pounds..	7,703,000	294,000	Austria, France, Egypt.
Timber.....	.....	110,000	Anatolia and Danubian Principalities.
Miscellaneous.....	.....	300,000	.....
Total.....	.....	\$8,390,000	.....

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Commerce and navigation at Beirut for the year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Apricots and almonds.....pounds..	798,660	\$38,000	France, Austria.
Cotton goods.....		185,000	Egypt, Turkey.
Oriental "Zuke" work.....		50,000	United States, Egypt, France.
Raw silk.....pounds..	780,000	3,850,000	France, England, Egypt, United States.
Sheep, oxen, horses, etc.....		20,000	Egypt, United States.
Silk goods.....		290,000	Egypt.
Soap.....pounds..	687,000	37,000	Egypt, Turkey.
Tobacco.....do.	448,000	42,000	Egypt.
Wool.....do.	4,900,000	280,000	United States, England, Italy, France.
Miscellaneous.....		1,000,000	
Total.....		\$5,770,000	

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Animals.....				\$14,421.73
Bitumen.....				9,178.93
Buttons and pencils.....		\$180.00		
Books.....				263.95
Lamps.....		300.00		
Leather.....		3,500.00		
Licorice root.....				154.62
Oriental sundry goods and provisions.....				15,303.98
Petroleum.....cases..	15,500	11,600.00		
Printing articles.....				133.58
Provisions.....		2,300.00		
Sewing machines.....		20,000.00		
Unwashed wool.....				259,959.92
Wooden tongs.....		150.00		
Miscellaneous.....		700.00		
Total.....		\$38,730.00		\$299,416.71

NAVIGATION AT BEIRUT.

Flag and from and to—	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Austrian: Trieste to Constantinople.....	96	101,418			96	101,418	96	101,418			96	101,418
Egyptian: Alexandria to Mersina.....	102	92,941			102	92,941	102	92,941			102	92,941
English: Liverpool to Syrian coast.....	130	89,774			130	89,774	130	89,774			130	89,774
French: Marseilles to Constantinople.....	77	124,598			77	124,598	77	124,598			77	124,598
German: Mediterranean.....	1	1,113			1	1,113	1	1,113			1	1,113
Greek: Mediterranean.....	1	555	50	13,030	51	13,585	1	555	50	13,030	51	13,585
Italian: Mediterranean.....	14	8,050	19	5,717	33	13,767	14	8,050	19	5,717	33	13,767
Jerusalem (Ottoman): Mediterranean.....			11	399	11	399			11	399	11	399
Ottoman: Constantinople to Alexandria.....	90	82,526	2,472	42,629	2,562	125,155	90	82,526	2,472	42,629	2,562	125,155
Russian: Odessa to Alexandria.....	45	60,731			45	60,731	45	60,731			45	60,731
Samosian (Ottoman): Mediterranean.....			2	195	2	195			2	195	2	195
Spanish: Mediterranean.....	6	4,188			6	4,188	6	4,188			6	4,188
Swedish: Mediterranean.....	4	4,050			4	4,050	4	4,050			4	4,050
Total.....	566	569,914	2,554	61,970	3,120	631,884	565	569,914	2,554	61,970	3,120	631,884

CONSTANTINE KHOURI,
Acting Consul.

ACCA AND HAIFA.

Commerce and navigation at Acca and Haifa for the year ending June 30, 1895.

IMPORTS.

[Duty 8 per cent.]

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
	<i>Pounds.</i>			
Coffee.....	360,000	\$84,600	\$6,768	France, Hejias (Mecca.)
Dry goods.....		178,000	14,080	United States, England, Germany.
Lumber.....		37,800	3,024	Greece, Roumania, Trieste.
Railway plant and materials.....		75,600	free	England, Manchester.
Rice.....	1,200,000	37,200	2,976	India, Genoa, Italy.
Sugar.....	673,000	33,650	2,692	Austria, France.
Tiles for roofing.....		28,000	2,080	France, Italy.
All other.....		1,800	144	
Total.....		472,650	31,764	

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Barley.....	4,800,000	\$35,000	Egypt, Turkey, Greece.
Beans.....	600,500	7,206	France.
Durrah (maize).....	21,400,000	192,600	Algiers, France.
Olive oil:			
Not refined.....	1,650,000	115,500	France.
Refined.....gallons..	857½	840	United States.
Pease.....	822,000	8,220	France.
Sesame.....	6,370,000	254,800	France.
Soap, white castile.....	49,873½	4,164	United States.
Wine, "Carmel".....gallons..	11,060	4,424	Germany, England, Egypt.
Wheat (from Hauran).....	92,450,000	1,208,350	France, Italy, Greece.
Wool.....	130,100	9,107	France.
Total.....		1,840,211	

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Harvesting machines.....		\$450		
Dry goods, hardware, cornstarch, beef, dried apples.....		663		
Olive oil, refined.....gallons..			857½	\$840
Saddleryware, canvas cloth.....		265		
Soap, white castile.....pounds..			49,873½	4,164
Total.....		1,378		5,004

Commerce and navigation at Acca and Haifa, etc.—Continued.

NAVIGATION.

Flag, and from or to—	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Austrian:												
Trieste, Constantinople, and vice versa	52	159,000	4	2,400	56	161,400	52	159,000	4	2,400	56	159,000
Alexandria, Mersina	4	12,000	—	—	4	12,000	4	12,000	—	—	4	12,000
British: Liverpool	14	16,500	6	3,500	20	20,000	14	16,500	6	3,500	20	16,500
French:												
Marseilles, Turkey	26	61,000	4	1,800	30	62,800	26	61,000	4	1,800	30	61,000
Italy, Marseilles, Turkey	12	23,000	—	—	12	23,000	12	23,000	—	—	12	23,000
Greek: Athens, Turkey	6	9,000	36	17,100	42	26,100	6	9,000	36	17,100	42	9,000
Italian: Genoa, Turkey	10	22,000	—	—	10	22,000	10	22,000	—	—	10	22,000
Ottoman: Greece, Constantinople	26	52,600	720	51,800	746	104,400	26	52,600	720	51,800	746	52,600
Swedish: Liverpool, London, Marseilles, Alexandria	6	7,800	—	—	6	7,700	6	7,800	—	—	6	7,800
Total					926	439,500					926	439,500

GOTTLIEB SCHUMACHER,
Consular Agent.

ALEPPO.

Exports from the Consular Agency of Aleppo to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Licorice root	17,097,107	\$307,621.50
Turkish rugs	—	133.90
Unwashed wool	2,079,433	167,595.00
Washed wool	928	1,284.75
Various goods	—	701.20
Total		477,336.35
Total for preceding year		297,796.25
Increase		179,540.10

F. POCHE,
Consular Agent.

DAMASCUS.

Exports to the United States from Damascus for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Oriental goods	—	\$12,891.69
Wool	1,451 bales	68,569.05
Total		81,460.74

NASIF MESHAKA,
Consular Agent.

MERSINA.

Commerce and navigation at Mersina for the year ending June 30, 1893.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
	<i>Tons.</i>			
Tobacco	285	\$400,000	\$32,000	Turkey.
Manufactures, bags	1,890	340,000	27,200	England, France, Germany, Austria.
Colonials	2,380	276,000	22,080	England, France, Austria.
Metals	1,100	74,000	5,920	England, Belgium, Austria.
Petroleum	2,000	60,000	4,800	Russia.
Skins	60	35,000	2,800	Turkey and France.
Paper and matches	85	31,000	2,480	Austria.
Sundries	3,400	350,000	28,000	Various.
Total	11,200	1,566,000	125,280	

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
	<i>Tons.</i>		
Cereals	78,000	\$2,045,000	France, England, Turkey.
Cotton	6,000	1,080,000	France, Austria, Turkey.
Oleaginous seeds	9,000	260,000	France, England.
Wool	860	172,000	France, Turkey.
Gum dragon and yellow berries	390	96,000	Do.
Skins	540	54,000	Do.
Twisted cotton	440	187,000	Turkey.
Cocoons	80	50,000	France.
Sundries	5,040	360,000	Various.
Total	100,350	4,304,000	

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Missionary goods	\$3,000	.....
Sundry dry goods .....	.....	\$1,481.72

NAVIGATION.

Flag and trade.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
French: International trade	66	111,205	.....	.....	66	111,205	66	111,205	.....	.....	66	111,205
English: International trade	24	24,091	.....	.....	24	24,091	24	24,091	.....	.....	24	24,091
Coasting trade	60	30,600	.....	.....	68	30,600	68	30,600	.....	.....	68	30,600
Egyptian: Coasting trade	63	56,700	.....	.....	63	56,700	63	56,700	.....	.....	63	56,700
Greek: Coasting trade	52	16,375	.....	.....	52	16,375	52	16,375	.....	.....	52	16,375
International trade	6	3,777	38	10,291	44	14,068	6	3,777	38	10,291	44	14,068
Austrian: International trade	22	23,141	1	325	23	23,466	22	23,141	1	325	23	23,466
Turkish: Coasting trade	67	69,368	522	14,358	589	83,726	67	69,368	522	14,358	589	83,726
Swedish: International trade	8	4,281	.....	.....	8	4,281	8	4,281	.....	.....	8	4,281
German: International trade	3	2,615	.....	.....	3	2,615	3	2,615	.....	.....	3	2,615
Italian: International trade	6	3,780	3	1,085	9	4,865	6	3,780	3	1,085	9	4,865
Various	2	1,252	10	517	12	1,769	2	1,252	10	517	12	1,769
Total	387	347,188	574	26,576	961	373,764	387	347,188	574	26,576	961	373,764

N. S. DARA,
Acting Consular Agent.

BRITISH INDIA.

BOMBAY.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Bombay to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Woodwork and brass work.....	\$2,994.45			\$7,030.00	\$10,024.45
Woolen carpets	8,488.52	\$10,550.00	\$10,283.00	4,979.00	34,300.52
Silverware	108.38				108.38
Natural history specimens.....	104.90				104.90
Indian condiments	386.68	1,070.00		451.00	1,907.68
Weed seed	50.50				50.50
Coir yarn	1,656.28				1,656.28
Mustard seed	777.36			13,437.00	14,214.36
Sandalwood and oils	1,002.66			2,648.00	3,650.66
Dates	613.77	12,350.00			12,963.77
Furniture		600.00			600.00
Damaged medicine		130.00			130.00
Fish bladders		1,780.00			1,780.00
Peenugreek seed.....		400.00		1,545.00	1,945.00
Curiosities		860.00	154,906.00	6,654.00	162,420.00
Mother-of-pearl and tortoise shells		2,000.00		119.00	2,119.00
Human hair			50.00		50.00
Stuffed birds				1,621.00	1,621.00
Spices and seeds				392.00	392.00
Total.....	16,183.50	29,740.00	165,239.00	38,876.00	250,038.50

H. BALLANTINE, JR.,
Vice-Consul.

CEYLON.

Statement showing the commerce of Ceylon for the fiscal year 1893.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
Acids .....packages..	740	\$5,300	\$340	Great Britain and Germany.
Animals and poultry .....head..	82,323	385,510	Free.	British India and Australia.
Arms .....cwt..	998	23,450	5,178	Great Britain and France.
Ammunition .....do....	206			
Asphalt.....tons..	543	800	45	Do.
Beef and pork, salted .....cwt..	246	3,690	103	Great Britain, British India, and Australia.
Books and maps.....packages..	668	35,900	Free.	Great Britain, British India, and France.
Boots and shoes.....do....	687	18,359	1,180	Great Britain and British India.
Butter .....cwt..	833	19,450	900	Great Britain, Italy, and Germany.
Candles .....packages..	1,034	8,000	500	Great Britain and Belgium.
Casks, shooks, and staves..do....	79,127	255,490	Free.	Great Britain, France, Japan, and British India.
Cement .....cwt..	215,730	53,352	2,590	Great Britain, France, and British India.
Cheese .....do....	563	13,160	564	Great Britain and Australia.
Clocks and watches ..packages..	342	16,900	1,047	Great Britain, France, and India.
Coal and coke .....tons..	312,757	2,000,000	Free.	Great Britain, Australia, and India.
Cotton goods, etc.....packages..	4,120	1,878,500	93,400	India, China, and Europe.
Earthenware .....do....	4,435	70,000	4,590	Great Britain, France, and India.
Fish, dried and salted.....cwt..	190,407	634,690	31,580	India, Maldiv Islands.
Flour and wheat .....do....	73,427	367,139	24,480	India and Australia.
Glass and glassware..packages..	6,289	56,840	8,659	India, Europe, and China.

Statement showing the commerce of Ceylon for the fiscal year 1893—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quality.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
Grain:				
Barley and grain... bushels..	262, 851	\$283, 997	\$25, 350	British India and French India.
Paddy and rice do....	8, 642, 537	8, 567, 137	755, 027	Do.
Indian corn do.....	241	261	23	India.
Oats do.....	6, 358	6, 900	614	Australia.
Pease do.....	84, 914	91, 990	8, 206	India.
Haberdashery and millinery, packages.	3, 055	273, 144	18, 000	Great Britain, Germany, and British India.
Ham and bacon..... cwt..	1, 028	23, 994	1, 025	Great Britain and Australia.
Instruments:				
Musical..... packages..	183	10, 000	627	Great Britain, Germany, and British India.
Optical..... do....	17	1, 249	82	Great Britain and Austria.
Scientific..... do....	27	1, 190	Free.	Great Britain, Singapore, and British India.
Surgical..... do....	10	257	Free.	Great Britain.
Machinery..... do....	9, 994	317, 980	Free.	Great Britain, Germany, and British India.
Malt liquors in bottles and wood..... gallons.	254, 460	169, 313	11, 922	Great Britain, France, and British India.
Manure..... packages..	7, 108	90, 454	Free.	British India and French India.
Medicines..... do....	4, 741	112, 840	4, 780	Great Britain and India.
Metals:				
Wrought..... do....	7, 172	427, 740	18, 820	Great Britain, Belgium, and India.
Unwrought..... tons..	4, 130			
Oil, kerosene:				
British India..... packages..	22, 541	230, 000	15, 026	United States, Russia, and British India.
Russia..... do....	187, 884			
United States..... do....	70, 785			
Oilman stores..... do....	8, 314	13, 780	4, 946	Great Britain and Europe.
Saddlery and harness..... do....	170	10, 000	680	Great Britain and British India.
Soap..... do....	4, 458	40, 088	2, 792	Do.
Spirits, brandy, etc..... gallons..	123, 915	359, 830	178, 318	Great Britain and Europe.
Sugar..... cwt..	64, 673	424, 855	52, 300	Europe, China, and Mauritius.
Tobacco:				
Cigars..... pounds.	44, 768	223, 820	9, 637	Great Britain and India.
Unmanufactured and hookah, pounds.	205, 129	25, 376	5, 566	British India.
Manufactured..... pounds..	105, 176	28, 170	9, 813	British India and Great Britain.
Wines..... gallons..	40, 393	109, 060	13, 884	Europe, Australia, and Cape of Good Hope.
Miscellaneous.....		5, 876, 347	105, 497	
Total.....		23, 562, 500	1, 406, 090	

EXPORTS.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Arrapo..... cwt..	695	\$486	British India.
Arrecanut..... do....	100, 235	295, 579	India and Maldives Islands.
Beche-de-mer..... do....	748	11, 200	British India.
Birds' feathers..... packages..	11	367	British India and China.
Birds' nests..... do....	2	333	China.
Cacao..... cwt..	19, 176	447, 458	United Kingdom and United States.
Cardamoms..... pounds.	247, 706	93, 690	United Kingdom, British India, and United States.
Chanks.....		82, 883	British India.
Cinnamon..... pounds.	1, 929, 824	440, 408	Continent of Europe and United States.
Cinchona..... do....	6, 732, 704	273, 869	Great Britain, Germany, and United States.
Coal..... tons..	300, 000	2, 000, 000	Supplied to steamers.
Cocanut.....	11, 438, 718	142, 413	Continent of Europe and British India.
Coffee..... cwt..	43, 336	1, 098, 168	To most known countries except South and Central America.
Coir..... do....	154, 986	363, 191	Europe, India, and United States.]
Copra..... do....	169, 073	541, 695	Do.
Cowries and shells..... do....	10, 661	16, 891	United Kingdom, Germany, and British India.
Hides and skins..... do....	9, 414	119, 167	United Kingdom, Arabia, and Turkey.
Horns.....	391	5, 951	United Kingdom and British India.
Medicinal roots, seeds, and herbs, cwt.....	4, 710	13, 897	Europe and United States.

Statement showing the commerce of Ceylon for the fiscal year 1893—Continued.

EXPORTS—Continued.

Description.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Oil:			
Essential	13,335,364	\$200,902	Europe, United States, and India.
Cocoanut	564,550	2,341,637	To most known countries except South America.
Orchilla weed			
Plumbago	430,606	1,435,556	Europe, United States, and British India.
Ponac	46,195	285,920	Great Britain, Belgium, and Germany.
Shark fins	525	91,114	Strait Settlement and British India.
Tea	72,279,984	10,842,379	To nearly all countries.
Timber and wood:			
Ebony	5,558	17,161	United Kingdom, China, and Hong-kong.
Sandal	138	481	France and British India.
Sapan	11,178	21,785	United Kingdom and Germany.
Satinwood	3,716	13,440	United Kingdom and British India.
Ironwood	819	2,610	French India and British India.
Other sorts	5,217	25,425	Necobar Islands and British India.
Tobacco, cigars	1,004	954	Great Britain and Australia.
Tobacco, unmanufactured	57,389	251,954	British India and Maldivé Islands.
Vanilla	685	678	United Kingdom and Australia.
Miscellaneous		1,502,155	
Total		23,000,000	

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cardamoms	pounds		2,604	\$1,462
Cassia	do.		1,626	80
Cinchona	do.		1,173,533	70,245
Cinnamon	do.		79,000	10,411
Citronella oil	cwt.		962	42,516
Cocoa	do.		5,705	237,998
Cocoanut oil	do.		144,000	746,139
Coffee	do.		394	8,456
Coir	do.		12,090	59,919
Copra (prepared)	pounds		290,380	35,043
Curios	packages		3	197
Desiccated Cocoanut	pounds		207,020	16,286
Essential oils	ounces		2,549,000	35,692
Horns and hides	cwt.		222	509
Kerosene oil	cases	70,785	\$76,683	
Medicinal seeds	pounds		17,600	4,763
Pine shoots	cases		4	29
Plants	do.		2	100
Plumbago	tons		10,988	869,766
Precious stones	parcels		3	70
Senna	pounds		287,340	13,282
Sundries	packages		15	348
Tea	pounds		196,403	45,506
Total		76,683		2,196,817

CEYLON, September 30, 1893.

W. MOREY,
Consul.

CHINA.

Value of exports declared for the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CANTON.					
Cassia.....	\$13,864.97	\$57,772.59	\$25,432.88	\$20,142.49	\$117,212.93
Chinaware.....	4,632.99	4,398.17	6,635.86	6,487.23	22,154.25
Fans, palm leaf.....	54,658.34	14,956.60	3,095.06	1,631.29	74,341.29
Firecrackers.....	64,218.70	219,577.01	114,123.35	38,150.18	436,069.24
Matting.....	503,868.34	431,536.51	84,947.22	266,318.12	1,286,670.19
Paper.....	2,642.66	.....	128.65	3,053.20	5,824.51
Preserves.....	4,187.99	7,132.98	448.00	14,588.72	26,355.69
Rattans, and ware.....	10,489.73	13,589.17	8,025.03	16,636.51	48,740.44
Raw silk.....	977,572.41	1,295,015.12	762,421.89	189,764.61	3,224,774.03
Silk piece goods.....	57,361.48	52,144.16	28,726.70	43,207.41	181,439.75
Tea.....	11,657.04	.....	195.72	867.08	12,629.84
Wooden ware.....	3,726.04	3,908.13	3,669.60	8,616.16	19,919.93
Sundries, including bristles, cantharides, ivory ware, skins, etc.....	965.49	3,396.83	25,385.41	29,164.09	63,911.82
Total.....	1,709,846.18	2,108,427.27	1,063,143.37	638,627.09	5,520,043.91
FOOCHOW.					
Household effects.....	280.80	.....	200.00	.....	480.80
Tea.....	350,606.88	420,886.17	3,341.77	75,090.35	849,925.17
Total.....	350,887.68	420,886.17	3,541.77	75,090.35	850,405.97
HANKOW.					
Chinaware.....	.....	7,214.23	.....	.....	7,214.23
Gall nuts.....	.....	3,641.98	.....	1,975.08	5,617.06
Lace curtains.....	.....	62.11	.....	.....	62.11
Sundries.....	.....	.....	165.10	.....	165.10
Tea.....	9,457.50	.....	.....	375,217.28	384,674.78
Total.....	9,457.50	10,918.32	165.10	377,192.36	397,733.28
NINGPO.					
Personal effects.....	.....	580.00	.....	.....	580.00
SHANGHAI.					
Camel's hair.....	.....	.....	6,849.00	.....	849.00
Furs.....	186,654.00	102,245.00	1,199.00	14,458.00	319,556.00
Gall nuts.....	.....	8,274.00	5,792.00	15,337.00	19,403.00
Hides, cow.....	672.00	.....	20,525.00	5,950.00	37,147.00
Matting.....	.....	1,178.00	.....	3,059.00	4,237.00
Musk.....	1,205.00	17,186.00	31,068.00	21,951.00	71,410.00
Porcelain.....	6,585.00	4,830.00	7,714.00	5,593.00	24,722.00
Rhubarb.....	14,966.00	982.00	506.00	3,235.00	19,689.00
Silk:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece goods.....	236.00	8,323.00	.....	942.00	9,501.00
Pongee.....	18,078.00	16,376.00	14,671.00	14,822.00	63,947.00
Raw.....	743,115.00	1,106,008.00	1,063,408.00	850,558.00	3,763,089.00
Cocoons.....	87,800.00	11,240.00	.....	.....	49,040.00
Skins:	62,352.00	77,531.00	895.00	6,010.00	146,788.00
Robes.....	.....	.....	23,748.00	18,205.00	108,187.00
Rugs.....	11,029.00	55,205.00	172,033.00	370,568.00	787,217.00
Goat.....	94,071.00	150,545.00	.....	.....	.....
Various.....	25,505.00	22,931.00	9,470.00	8,248.00	66,154.00
Straw braid.....	49,600.00	94,665.00	27,377.00	90,859.00	262,501.00
Sundries.....	15,529.00	15,725.00	4,661.00	31,408.00	67,323.00
Tea.....	1,287,275.00	776,634.00	191,557.00	418,933.00	2,674,399.00
Wool.....	223,924.00	443,016.00	180,172.00	236,866.00	1,083,978.00
Total.....	2,778,595.00	2,912,894.00	1,770,645.00	2,117,002.00	9,579,137.00
TIENTSIN.					
Bristles.....	.....	236.46	.....	855.75	1,092.21
Curios.....	.....	19,566.43	.....	9,598.75	29,165.18
Feathers.....	441.75	924.63	.....	526.52	1,892.90
Skins.....	72,972.25	56,269.31	4,594.86	20,738.63	154,575.05
Straw braid.....	44,027.90	53,422.89	11,612.58	64,602.48	173,665.85
Wool.....	163,641.41	896,001.65	125,434.19	169,445.86	854,523.11
Personal effects and sundries ..	350.00	3,231.82	.....	1,934.68	5,516.50
Total.....	281,433.31	529,653.19	141,641.63	267,702.67	1,220,430.80

DUTCH INDIA.

JAVA.

Although the year 1892 has not been as profitable as was expected, yet, generally speaking, it has been a fairly prosperous one, especially from an agricultural point of view, the crops for export having been fairly good, and about the same as the preceding year.

The import market has been rather brisk, and prices advanced on most all goods imported.

EXPORTS.

Cocoa.—As the home prices are higher than in former years and bid fair to advance, the cultivation of cocoa is increasing, and larger amounts are being exported.

Coffee.—The crop for 1892 has fallen short of the estimate for the year, owing partly to the lowlands suffering from drought, but it has proved satisfactory, as prices have been high, and I believe have given good results to shippers. The estimate for 1893 is rather unfavorable and unusually small, owing to heavy rains when the trees were budding. The crop for 1892 is estimated at about 42,100 tons.

Chincona bark.—Both Government and private crops for 1892 are very small, being far below the estimate and the crop for the preceding year. The estimate for 1893 is not at all encouraging. The charges incurred by exporting are so heavy that it was proposed to start a chincona factory, but as yet nothing has been decided definitely.

Copra.—There has been very little of this produce exported this year, owing to so small a crop, but prospects look better for 1893.

Dammar.—There has been a much larger export this than in the preceding year, and large shipments have been exported to all parts of Europe. The export to the United States from this district amounted to 2,334.36 piculs for 1892, valued at \$33,082.11. The price of this product is now \$13.26 per picul.

Indigo.—There has been a very poor crop of this article, and prices are extremely low, but better business is anticipated for 1893.

Rice.—The rice crop has been unusually small this year, consequently there has been but little exported, and that mostly from west Java, amounting to about 19,000 tons. Rice being scarce in east Java on account of the long drought, there has been a large quantity imported there from Saigon and from west Java.

Sugar.—The weather has been very unfavorable all over Java during the sugar season (May to September), there being a scarcity of rain, but as the sugar sickness (*serih*) has almost entirely disappeared this year from west and middle Java, a far better and larger crop is anticipated for 1893. Experts are doing their utmost to find the cause of this sugar sickness, but so far without any practical result, although they expect soon to overcome the disease. Prices of sugar for 1892 are from \$3.61½ to \$3.73¼ (according to quality) per picul (133½ pounds). The total production of sugar is increased by about 15,000 tons, about one-third of this increase being due to the starting of several new estates. Up to the 31st December, 1892, the estimates for exports are as follows:

	Tons.
To America.....	89,792
To Australia.....	40,800
To China.....	52,213
To Europe.....	117,548
To other countries.....	17,162
Total.....	317,515

The prospects for 1893 are very encouraging, over half of the estimated crop being already purchased, and at rates above the average.

Tea.—Statistics show a yearly increase of this product, and the increase for 1892 as compared with 1891 was about 3,000,000 pounds. The crop for this year is about 9,000,000 pounds. Although large quantities are exported, principally to Europe, the shippers complain of low prices.

Tobacco.—The Java crop for 1892 was large, but below the estimate given at the beginning of the year. Heavy rains in the east part of Java ruined nearly the entire crop in that district. The quality is good and prices steady.

Tin.—On condition that five-eighths of the profits go to the Government, the concession of the Billiton Tin Company has been extended for another thirty-five years from May 1, 1892, and at the end of that time, April 30, 1927, the company will liquidate and pay the Government five-eighths of the proceeds of the liquidation, over the estimated value of the possessions on May 1, 1892. The output turned out better than the previous year, the total exports for 1892 being 91,620 piculs or 6,397 tons.

IMPORTS.

Petroleum.—The petroleum syndicates keep the price of this article at a fair figure, and for the year petroleum has been considered a good business for the importers. Although the Russian oil is cheaper, the American oil is preferred by the Europeans. The estimated imports for 1892 are as follows:

	Cases.
Devoes	1,647,187
Chester	71,004
Russian	1,346,455
Langkat	3,900
Total	3,068,526

Although in 1892 the increase is in favor of American oil, it is expected that the importation of Russian oil will exceed that of the American oil in 1893. The Java petroleum output is increasing yearly. The question of shipping oil in tank steamers has been discussed here, but as vessels can not come alongside the wharfs, owing to the shallow water, and the Government will not allow petroleum vessels in Tandjong Priok, the probabilities of shipping oil in tanks are very doubtful.

Coals.—The coal fields at Ombilien, Sumatra, were in full operation at the beginning of 1892, and it was expected that the supply for Government would be taken entirely from this mine, but owing to heavy damage caused by floods to bridges and railways, the coal could not be brought to the seaport—Padang. As it will be the last of 1893 before the damages are repaired, the Government in the mean time is dependent on foreign coal for supplies. There has been about 118,486 tons of coal imported from Australia and Great Britain. There has been none imported from Japan this year, as Japanese coal is considered poor. There is a coal mine in Kotie, Borneo, belonging to the Dutch Government, but the product being of inferior quality, it is but little used, and principally by small steamers and surveying vessels that trade on the coast of Borneo.

Opium.—There is little or no change in this article of import, which is carried on by the farming system and can only be imported by the "opium farmer."

Soap.—Formerly there was a large importation of soap, but it has been gradually falling off, so that in 1892 but little has been imported. In its place sulphate of ammonia is imported, and the natives manufacture their own soap, which is put on the market and sold for less than half the price of European manufactured article.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Railways.—It was expected that the lines connecting Batavia and Soerabaya would have been finished by the end of 1892, but, owing to sickness among the laborers and heavy floods, the small connection between Garoet and Tjilatjap will not be finished before the end of 1893, or the beginning of 1894. The Government is extending the railways east of Probolinggo, and by 1895 expect to have the line between Probolinggo and Pomarockan opened.

Electricity.—A company has asked for a grant for ten years to light the city of Batavia by electricity, and, as permission has already been granted to companies at Soerabaya and Samarang for the lighting of those cities, probably this company will start their plant by the end of 1893.

Health.—The general health of Batavia and all parts of Java has been excellent during 1892—it was one of the healthiest seasons in many years.

Commerce and navigation at Java for the year 1892.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton goods		\$13,117,205	Paints and oils		\$248,385
Woolen goods		737,175	Wines gallons..	298,186	
Earthenware		592,460	Iron and copper nails		104,720
Beer pints..	2,043,574	383,170	Copper sheathing		
Butter pounds..	408,875	141,706	and plates		158,765
Brandy gallons..	105,554		Glass and glassware		211,125
Iron and steel		592,945	Zinc		35,285
Provisions		175,625	Lead		7,770
Gin gallons..	328,885		Champagne bottles..	53,842	94,225
Coal tons..	118,486	710,915	Tar		39,290
Flour pounds..	16,946,794	676,770	Wheat pounds..	13,783	
Mineral water... bot-			Spirits gallons..	128,792	
tles	1,232,954		All other articles		11,633,555
Petroleum cases..	3,068,526	2,838,387			
Rice tons..	78,448		Total		22,490,478

Commerce and navigation at Java for the year 1892—Continued.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.
Arrack.....leaguers*	3,239	Gutta percha.....piculs	672
Coffee.....piculs†	475,086	Kapek.....bales	31,064
Cloves.....do	326	Mace.....piculs	176
Cinnamon and cassia.....do	120	Nutmega.....do	669
Cinchona bark.....Dutch pounds	5,968,745	Pepper.....do	95,227
Copra.....piculs	55,901	Rice.....do	284,506
Cocoa.....do	5,014	Rattans.....do	33,000
Cubebs.....do	2,801	Rubber.....do	370
Cocoanut oil.....cases	13,856	Sugar.....do	7,207,681
Danmar.....piculs	18,405	Tapioca flour.....do	44,689
Hides.....{ packages..	4,923	Tea.....kilos	4,158,326
Indigo.....{ pieces.....	591,923	Tin.....piculs	97,089
.....Dutch pounds..	1,653,436	Tobacco.....do	262,963

* The leaguer = 133 gallons.

The picul = 133½ pounds.

† The Dutch pound = —.

NAVIGATION.

TANDJONG PRIOK (BATAVIA HARBOR).

Entered.—Steamers: Austrian, 11; British, 131; Dutch, 196; French, 40; German, 11; Italian, 1; Japanese, 1; Norwegian, 1, and Dutch Indian, 401; total, 799; total tonnage, 833,328. Sailing vessels: British, 5; Dutch, 11; German, 2; Italian, 1; Norwegian, 2; Dutch Indian, 34; total, 55; total tonnage, 42,501.

Cleared.—Steamers: Austrian, 11; British, 133; Dutch, 201; French, 42; German, 11; Italian, 1; Japanese, 1; Norwegian, 1; Dutch Indian, 401; total, 802; total tonnage, 808,161. Sailing vessels: British, 4; Dutch, 8; German, 2; Italian, 1; Norwegian, 2; Dutch Indian, 36; total, 53; total tonnage, 37,606.

BATAVIA OLD ROADS.

Entered.—Steamers: British, 9; tonnage, 17,004. Sailing vessels: American, 2; British, 10; Chinese, 8; Dutch, 10; German, 3; Italian 7; Norwegian, 4; Swedish, 1; Dutch Indian, 105; total, 150; total tonnage, 46,236.

Cleared.—Steamers: British, 7; tonnage, 13,489. Sailing vessels: American, 2; British, 11; Chinese, 8; Dutch, 9; German 2; Italian, 7; Norwegian, 4; Swedish, 1; Dutch Indian, 108; total, 152; total tonnage, 56,139.

Grand total, Batavia Harbor and Old Roads: Steamers: Entered, 808; tonnage, 850,331. Cleared, 809; tonnage, 821,650. Entered and cleared, 1,614; tonnage, 1,671,981. Sailing vessels: Entered, 205; tonnage, 88,736; cleared, 205; tonnage, 93,745; entered and cleared, 410; tonnage, 182,481. Sail and steam: Entered, 1,013; tonnage, 939,067; cleared, 1,014; tonnage, 915,399.

Statement showing the navigation at the port of Batavia, for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Flag.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	2	1,392	2	1,392	2	1,392	2	1,392	2	1,392	2	1,392
Austrian.....	11	8,692	11	8,692	11	8,692	11	8,692	11	8,692	11	8,692
British.....	140	209,693	15	8,656	155	218,354	140	174,337	15	15,574	155	189,911
Chinese.....	8	311	8	311	8	311	8	311	8	456	8	456
Dutch.....	196	348,967	22	24,662	218	373,629	201	355,165	17	19,002	218	374,167
French.....	40	32,635	40	32,635	40	32,635	42	34,321	42	34,321	42	34,321
German.....	11	15,044	5	4,603	16	19,647	11	15,044	4	4,039	15	14,083
Italian.....	1	2,205	8	7,494	9	9,699	1	2,205	8	7,494	9	9,699
Japanese.....	1	2,031	1	2,031	1	2,031	1	2,031	1	2,031	1	2,031
Norwegian.....	1	2,052	6	5,665	7	7,747	1	2,082	5	5,665	7	7,747
West Indian.....	407	228,977	139	36,979	546	365,956	401	227,863	144	39,158	505	267,021
Swedish.....	1	973	1	973	1	973	1	973	1	973	1	973

Exports from Batavia to United States, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Cocoa	piculs 14 50	\$428.16
Coffee	do 35,806 98	1,392,733.06
Dammar	do 2,334 36	33,082.11
Hats (bamboo)	pieces 116,220	16,876.50
Hides	do 768	3,590.87
Pepper	piculs 1,800	10,946.56
Rattans	do 380 56	1,716.54
Rice	do 150	499.87
Sugar	do 163,339 88	646,731.90
Skins (goat)	pieces 269,562	75,814.75
Tea	cases 81	1,149.73
Weapons	do 1	131.96
All other articles		192.60
Total		2,183,884.41

Imports and exports between Batavia district and the United States for the year ending June 30, 1892.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Agil			10	\$68.44
Agil thread			12	154.20
Bamboo hats			70,920	10,262.11
Buffalo hides			571	15,316.04
Cassia			200	1,545.71
Cocoa			45	1,569.78
Coffee			47,926	1,253,464.13
Dammar			2,258	32,123.55
Goat skins			187,305	55,214.14
Grass mats			50	738.24
Java exhibits				42,471.23
Kapok			112	1,489.16
Mai bags			30	290.42
Pepper and dammar			12	115.22
Pepper			2	
Petrolsum			1,800	10,946.55
Rattan and bags	199,006	\$192,041		
Rattans			432	1,508.59
Sugar			178,398	1,716.54
Tea			81	680,348.64
				1,316.20
Total	199,006	192,041		2,010,548.87

The amounts given in this report are taken from the Batavia Exchange report, and from Department of Finance, with the exception of the above exports to the United States, which are taken from invoice book at this consulate.

B. S. RAIRDEN,
Consul.

BATAVIA, December 31, 1892, and June 30, 1893.

CELEBES.

Imports and exports between Macassar, Celebes, and the United States for the years ending June 30, 1892 and 1893.

1892.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Petroleum:	<i>Cases.</i>		<i>Peculs.</i>	
Chester.....	31,000	\$39,700		
Devoes.....	28,824	39,200		
Cloves.....			32.70	\$448.52
Coffee.....			19,376.50	474,839.28
Gum:				
Copal.....			9,239.39	77,479.64
Damar.....			103.76	962.19
Mace.....			146.34	9,435.36
Nutmegs.....			952.59	51,347.82
Rattans.....			92.40	298.51
Shells:				
Banda.....			60.99	665.00
Green snail.....			12.05	427.82
Mother-of-pearl.....			145.48	6,534.31
Skins, goat.....				411.89
Wood, sandal.....			47.12	194.40
Total.....		78,900		623,044.72

1893.

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Petroleum, Devoes.....	<i>Cases.</i>		<i>Peculs.</i>	
Cassia.....	26,327	\$26,000		
Coffee.....			20.39	\$110.24
Gum copal.....			27,715.50	763,225.34
Mace.....			3,758.44	21,578.77
Nutmegs.....			4.66	131.52
Rattans.....			684.39	29,084.51
Shells:			256.60	641.02
Banda.....				
Green snail.....			1.84	18.57
Mother-of-pearl.....			290.26	3,108.81
			51.61	2,397.69
Skins, goat.....			<i>Pieces.</i>	
			448	83.29
Total.....		26,000		820,379.76

MACASSAR, July 1, 1893.

V. JENNY,
Consular Agent.

JAPAN.

The frequent and marked fluctuations of exchange during the year 1892 make it difficult to satisfactorily compare amounts with previous years.

During the years 1891 and 1892 the average worth of the Japanese silver yen was about 80 and 71 cents, respectively, so that while the total volume of trade for 1892 exceeded the previous year by 19,974,292 yen, when reduced to United States money at the rate of exchange for that year the increase is only \$761,435. The rapid decline of exchange, however, did not apparently affect the trade of the country as a whole. The only sufferers seem to have been the importing firms, who quite generally complained of depression in the trade.

Notwithstanding the discouraging condition of exchange there was an increase in imports over the previous year of \$300,000. The most important thing to be spoken of concerning the foreign trade of Japan is the increasing facilities of the country for manufacturing her own supplies; this is especially noticeable in relation to cotton goods.

Importations of raw cotton continue to increase. New spinning mills are established from time to time, and those already in operation report enormous profits. Consequently importers of cotton fabrics do not take a cheerful view of the future of that particular line of business.

There is no doubt, however, that the consumption of cotton goods in Japan is growing larger each year, and no doubt there will always be a demand for certain kinds of those of foreign manufacture.

Thus far Great Britain has taken the lead in the importation of cotton goods, but I think it quite probable, if our manufacturers would take the trouble to investigate and ascertain the kinds and qualities most desired by the Japanese people they might secure a fair share of the business.

Last year Japan exported cotton goods to the amount of \$550,589, as against \$300,328 for 1891, her markets being principally China and Korea.

I regret to state that, while the total exports to the United States show a great gain over the previous year, the imports declined to the extent of \$1,220,520. The leading articles showing a decrease are kerosene oil, flour, quicksilver, machinery and clocks; and the largest increase is found in raw cotton, tobacco, and miscellaneous provisions.

The largest increase in exports is in raw silk and silk fabrics.

The following tables show a more detailed statement of the general trade of the country.

In reducing to United States money I have used the average Government rate of exchange for the year.

Movements of specie and bullion during the year 1892.

Description.	Imports.	Exports.
Silver.....	\$15,966,667.08	\$841,513.30
Gold.....	280,800.34	6,066,611.38
Total.....	16,247,467.42	6,908,124.68

Customs duties collected during the year 1892.

On exports.....	\$1,565,227.68
On imports.....	1,949,501.87
Miscellaneous.....	84,911.91
Total.....	3,599,641.46

Total foreign trade of Japan by countries during the year 1892.

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
United States	\$27,459,229.66	\$4,251,518.03	\$31,710,747.69
Great Britain	2,784,444.51	14,780,425.77	17,544,870.28
France	12,846,522.45	2,570,555.31	15,417,077.76
Hongkong	9,434,863.45	4,959,863.02	14,394,726.47
China	4,514,790.80	8,881,681.40	13,396,471.70
British India	1,009,825.19	5,440,022.70	6,449,847.89
Germany	667,955.72	4,526,284.24	5,194,239.96
Corea	1,001,596.31	2,162,901.37	3,164,497.68
Russia	415,843.76	593,130.53	1,008,974.29
Italy	890,574.70	48,052.77	938,627.47
Canada	772,768.98	21,835.66	794,604.64
Australia	519,477.67	193,678.87	713,156.54
Belgium	35,588.83	675,591.59	711,180.42
Switzerland	113,304.40	506,691.61	619,996.01
Philippine Islands	68,538.79	337,337.03	405,875.82
Austria	242,771.86	7,288.50	250,060.86
Hawaii	44,117.06	459.75	44,576.81
Sweden and Norway	2,033.28	35,869.53	37,402.81
Turkey	30,988.93	577.74	31,566.67
Holland	13,890.63	12,496.09	26,376.72
Spain	2,244.26	23,540.64	25,784.90
Siam	2,474.77	3,111.13	5,585.90
Peru	717.81	4,282.92	5,000.73
Denmark	259.15	4,371.95	4,631.10
Portugal .....	.....	4,295.46	4,295.46
Other countries, including Japanese products	555,974.82	616,152.79	1,172,127.61
Total	63,430,785.29*	50,641,516.40	114,072,301.69

* The difference in total values between the tables of exports by countries and by articles is, Consul Tillotson says, attributable to the statistics furnished by the Japanese customs.

Value of imports from foreign countries into Japan during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Textile fabrics	\$9,224,425.52	Clothing and apparel	\$457,680.79
Cotton, raw	8,750,504.88	Beverages and provisions	450,467.97
Sugar	6,819,038.61	Oil and wax	329,252.11
Cotton threads and yarn	5,149,439.04	Wine and liquor	285,990.38
Metals, and manufactures thereof	3,543,311.64	Tobacco	222,507.41
Grain and seeds	3,469,905.59	Flour	197,903.24
Arms, instruments, clocks, watches, machinery, and vessels	2,920,301.88	Glass and glasswares	187,745.58
Kerosene	2,385,162.64	Miscellaneous	1,799,331.21
Drugs, medicines, and chemicals	1,727,825.40	Total	50,606,628.98
Dyes and paints	1,132,925.94	Japanese produce	34,887.43
Hair, horns, ivory, skins, etc.	1,034,802.98	Grand total	50,641,516.41
Books and stationery	537,956.17		

Value of exports to foreign countries from Japan during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Silk:		Silk manufactures	\$228,975.90
Raw	\$25,751,517.96	Pierced cocoons	217,159.68
Tama	36,166.14	Skins, hair, shells, etc	268,785.00
Noahi	1,346,707.86	Beche de mer	207,113.97
Waste	933,526.01	Textile fabrics	199,779.92
Tea	5,342,974.19	Sulphur	199,483.77
Metals:		Timber	192,001.37
Copper	3,480,549.54	Ginseng	180,251.20
Other	121,535.74	Wooden wares	163,385.46
Coal	3,246,108.36	Bamboo wares	162,187.21
Silk piece goods	3,148,266.55	Bronze wares	151,600.47
Rice	2,955,539.66	Paper wares	137,560.08
Silk handkerchiefs	2,481,035.74	Antimony	115,949.15
Matches	1,563,449.34	Straw plaits	110,165.29
Dried fish	1,355,841.82	Glasswares	98,614.50
Porcelain and earthen wares	1,051,091.81	Tobacco	86,866.69
Camphor and camphor oil	929,876.07	Bamboos	84,235.27
Mats for floor	835,442.71	Floss silk	24,670.55
Sea weeds	706,184.51	Silk and cotton mixtures	18,118.79
Cotton textiles	550,589.13	Floss-silk waste	16,570.60
Oil and wax	464,477.67	Waste cocoons	10,184.74
Grain, beverages, and provisions	461,278.62	Silk worm eggs	2,680.90
Cole vegetale	412,664.90	Cocoons	426.00
Mushrooms	400,969.48	Miscellaneous	2,170,688.86
Lacquer wares	374,933.31		
Umbrellas	284,672.62	Total	64,187,361.84
Screens	246,050.51	Foreign produce	495,593.19
Drugs, medicines, and dyes	243,519.03		
Fans	242,512.40	Grand total	*64,682,955.03
Books and papers	231,914.79		

* The difference in total values between the tables of exports by countries and by articles is, Consul Tillotson says, attributable to the statistics furnished by the Japanese customs.

Value of exports to the United States from the port of Kanagawa (Yokohama) during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Silk, raw	\$16,974,289.69	Fish and fish oil	\$21,047.64
Silk goods	2,748,027.64	Plants and bulbs	20,182.24
Tea	4,037,722.01	Menthol	10,289.60
Curios	612,598.65	Dental goods	6,191.80
Sulphur	160,216.96	Mushrooms	5,138.64
Straw braid	52,390.94	Oranges	350.64
Paper and paper goods	47,435.82	Miscellaneous	13,306.80
Skins	28,341.71		
Manganese	26,150.59	Total	24,763,681.47

COASTWISE NAVIGATION.

Nationality, number, and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of Japan during the year 1892.

ENTERED.

Nationality.	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
United States			7	12,190	7	12,190
Japanese	547	600,590			547	600,590
British	505	916,481	9	14,740	514	931,221
Chinese	1	1,211			1	1,211
French	52	123,131			52	123,131
German	67	99,992	1	1,894	68	101,886
Norwegian	5	5,743			5	5,743
Russian	1	2,291			1	2,291
Total	1,178	1,749,439	17	28,824	1,195	1,778,263

Nationality, number, and tonnage of vessels, etc.—Continued.

CLEARED.

Nationality.	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
United States			7	12,190	7	12,190
Japanese	538	579,816			538	579,816
British	585	1,034,225	10	16,984	595	1,051,209
Chinese	1	1,211			1	1,211
Dutch	1	672			1	672
French	53	125,164			53	125,164
German	86	114,027	1	1,894	87	115,921
Norwegian	12	13,000			12	13,000
Russian	1	2,291			1	2,291
Total	1,277	1,870,406	18	31,068	1,295	1,901,474

Nationality, number, and tonnage of vessels engaged in the foreign trade of Japan during the year 1892.

ENTERED.

Nationality.	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
United States	21	56,499	23	23,183	44	79,682
Japanese	401	337,763	* 762	28,713	1,163	366,476
British	581	914,639	51	52,781	582	967,420
Chinese	1	1,211			1	1,211
Corean	1	230			1	230
Dutch	3	2,016			3	2,016
French	26	61,396			26	61,396
German	333	274,310	4	4,392	337	278,702
Norwegian	56	58,881			56	58,881
Russian	45	54,647			45	54,647
Total	1,418	1,761,592	840	109,069	2,258	1,870,661

* Including junks.

CLEARED.

Nationality.	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
United States	21	56,499	23	23,183	44	79,682
Japanese	403	346,065	* 855	29,529	1,258	375,594
British	445	794,459	55	58,684	500	853,143
Chinese	1	1,211			1	1,211
Corean	1	230			1	230
Dutch	2	1,344			2	1,344
French	26	61,736	1	1,060	27	62,796
German	309	256,331	3	2,498	312	258,829
Norwegian	47	50,665			47	50,665
Russian	45	54,647			45	54,647
Total	1,300	1,623,217	937	114,954	2,237	1,738,171

* Including junks.

W. D. TILLOTSON,
Consul-General.

KANAGAWA, August 21, 1893.

NAGASAKI.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Nagasaki, to the United States during the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Mar. 31, 1892.	June 30, 1892.	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	
Bricks			\$2,053.53		\$2,053.53
Curios		\$977.00	21.59	\$386.01	1,384.60
Damaged goods returned			63.39		63.39
Ear shells		351.00			351.00
Matting	\$2,803.00		5,396.00	2,060.00	10,259.00
Paper		433.10		327.62	760.72
Porcelain				46.87	46.87
Skins		2,799.00			2,799.00
Tea	8,094.30		5,114.99		13,209.29
Tobacco		356.50			356.50
Coal				23,448.77	23,448.77
Total	10,897.30	4,916.60	12,649.50	26,269.27	54,732.67

W. H. ABERCROMBIE,
Consul.

OSAKA AND HIOGO.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Osaka and Hiogo, to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Antimony			\$2,287.09	\$1,431.72	\$3,718.81
Bamboos	\$2,571.40	\$1,954.39	3,026.71	4,377.64	11,930.14
Camphor	58,869.81	275,082.17	113,274.51	113,794.07	561,000.56
Camphor oil	6,468.83	20,923.49	5,746.71	3,289.39	36,428.42
Carpets and rugs	17,233.80	43,151.71	25,446.49	41,296.75	127,128.75
Fans		36,360.70			36,360.70
Manganese ore	6,095.50		2,858.08	15,484.89	24,438.47
Matting	238,990.57	442,105.04	185,225.53	267,980.88	1,134,302.02
Oranges		16,966.86			16,966.86
Rags	50,252.50	84,355.30	15,508.10	104,873.69	254,989.59
Rice	32,082.81	154,523.17	55,875.70	20,786.42	263,668.10
Seaweed	2,583.51			3,676.26	6,259.77
Straw braid	716.11	13,829.79	31,591.77	13,024.48	59,162.15
Tea	1,146,519.58	312,835.77	83,810.29	779,748.47	2,322,914.11
Tooth, nail, and hair brushes	6,041.92	11,650.38	7,883.31	9,438.80	35,014.41
Vegetable wax	7,642.17	5,880.05	708.41	2,785.00	17,015.63
Miscellaneous	163,753.96	235,228.89	160,292.79	176,837.70	736,113.34
Total	1,739,822.47	1,054,827.71	693,535.49	1,558,826.16	5,047,011.83

Commerce and navigation for the calendar year 1892.

IMPORTS.

[The rate at which the values have been reduced (\$0.708) is the average value of the silver yen for the year 1892, as estimated by the Director of the U. S. Mint.]

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.*	Whence imported.
Arms and munitions of war		\$57,585.75	\$2,879.29	
Alcohol	155,031	153,890.28	2,694.51	
Aniline dyes	314,724	122,439.45	6,121.97	France, Germany, Belgium, Sweden, England, Italy.
Beans, peas, and pulse, bushels	2,726,189	1,525,637.06		China, Corea, Great Britain, United States.
Blankets	577,535	171,776.01	4,981.23	Great Britain, Germany.
Clocks	36,956	54,000.82	2,700.04	United States, Germany.
Chlorate of potash	1,737,245	186,918.58	9,345.90	Great Britain, Germany.
Caustic soda	3,849,523	73,988.58	3,699.43	Do.

* In gold dollars.

Commerce and navigation at Osaka and Hiogo—Continued.

IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
Cotton:				
Raw.....do.....	80,973,051	6,067,081.12	174,598.14	United States, China, India.
On the seeds.....do.....	44,610,712	875,023.01	43,751.15	China.
Yarn.....do.....	17,819,843	2,506,819.90	153,686.14	Great Britain, France, Ger-
Chintzes or printed cotton, yards.	2,015,513	108,393.02	4,056.21	many, Russia, India.
Cotton satins.....yards..	3,010,658	260,310.67	13,849.03	Great Britain, Germany.
Cotton velvets.....do....	1,438,055	170,297.39	6,615.08	Great Britain, France, Ger-
				many.
Flannels.....do.....	1,739,016	409,510.63	17,999.79	Do.
Flax, hemp, and jute.....pounds..	2,176,688	6,329.57	3,164.79	Great Britain, China, India.
Flax and hemp yarn.....do....	453,508	130,667.13	6,533.36	Great Britain, China, India,
				Germany.
Glass, window.....cases..	89,975	78,771.29	3,217.99	Great Britain, Belgium, Ger-
				many.
Hats and caps.....dozen..	25,342	117,474.88	-----	Great Britain, Germany, Italy,
				China, United States.
Hides, buffalo and cow, pounds.	2,596,383	234,788.58	7,374.55	China, India, Australia, Corea,
Handkerchiefs, cotton.....dozen..	168,347	56,457.05	1,935.99	Philippine Islands.
Iron:				Great Britain, Germany.
Pig.....pounds..	19,835,409	130,666.45	5,312.41	Great Britain, Germany,
				France.
Bar and rod.....do.....	21,337,997	301,346.75	11,042.41	Great Britain, Belgium,
				France.
Plate and sheet.....do.....	3,811,049	59,399.92	1,972.22	Do.
Nails.....do.....	12,560,545	267,770.70	6,499.83	Great Britain, Belgium, United
				States, Germany.
Italian cloths.....do.....	2,049,675	335,477.24	14,143.79	France, Great Britain, Ger-
				many.
Logwood, extract of.....do.....	670,901	57,271.22	2,863.56	Do.
Leather:				
Sole.....do.....	394,407	53,406.85	1,360.70	United States, England, China,
				Germany, India, France.
Other.....do.....	438,316	132,069.73	1,512.19	Do.
Lead.....do.....	4,580,760	117,083.17	6,321.45	Great Britain, China, Australia.
Machinery, all kinds.....do.....	-----	393,069.76	19,653.49	Great Britain, United States,
				France, Germany, Belgium.
Mousseline de laine.....yards..	8,809,585	819,403.18	60,785.96	Great Britain, Germany.
Oil, kerosene.....gallons..	13,157,805	950,867.19	47,543.36	United States, Russia.
Oil cakes.....pounds..	53,892,872	401,925.65	-----	China.
Paper, other than printing.....do.....	-----	75,286.68	3,764.33	Great Britain, France, Ger-
				many.
Phosphorus, amorphous, pounds.	108,680	55,931.89	2,796.59	Do.
Paraffin oil and wax.....pounds..	2,298,551	134,793.25	6,739.66	Great Britain, United States,
				Germany.
Rice.....tons.....	35,753	1,087,462.60	-----	China, India, Corea.
Steam vessels.....number..	7	248,012.40	3,100.16	Great Britain, France, Ger-
				many, Switzerland, Austra-
				lia, Belgium.
Steel.....pounds..	2,332,407	50,983.00	2,414.00	Great Britain, France, Ger-
				many, Switzerland, Austra-
				lia, Belgium.
Sugar:				
Brown.....do.....	20,405,777	436,921.82	14,079.99	Hongkong, Philippine Islands,
				China, India.
White.....do.....	65,332,261	2,152,068.98	84,523.61	Hongkong, China.
Shirtings:				
Gray.....do.....	16,448,977	573,593.42	33,103.57	Great Britain.
White.....do.....	1,812,301	91,637.68	3,647.25	Great Britain, Germany.
Satins, silk and cotton mixed, yards.	202,423	74,175.08	3,708.75	Great Britain, Germany,
				France, Switzerland.
Turkey redds.....yards..	3,039,919	123,320.70	13,564.03	Great Britain.
Woolen yarn.....pounds..	150,491	93,752.57	25,959.64	Great Britain, Germany,
				France.
Woolen cloths.....yards..	127,445	93,587.33	2,931.35	Great Britain, Germany,
				France.
Zinc, sheet.....pounds..	2,579,721	143,337.41	2,670.01	Great Britain, Germany, Bel-
				gium.
Unenumerated articles.....do.....	-----	2,763,085.29	89,015.01	
Total foreign produce.....do.....	-----	25,643,884.10	940,243.95	
Total Japanese produce.....do.....	-----	17,963.21	-----	
Total imports.....do.....	-----	25,661,847.22	940,243.95	

Commerce and navigation at Osaka and Hiogo—Continued.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Whither exported.
Antimony .....pounds..	2, 730, 527	\$115, 622. 53	Hongkong, England, United States, China, and Germany.
Bamboo.....		76, 910. 76	England, United States, France, Hongkong, Germany, and British America.
Bamboo ware.....		130, 561. 10	England, United States, France, Hongkong, Germany, China, and British America.
Bronze ware.....		53, 138. 97	Do.
Colle vegetale.....pounds..	1, 540, 504	372, 965. 56	Hongkong, China, India, United States, and France.
Copper:			
Ingot .....do....	3, 017, 356	251, 683. 09	Hongkong, China, Korea, Great Britain.
Bar, slab, etc .....do....	17, 288, 537	1, 541, 171. 65	Hongkong, China, Korea, India, Great Britain, and Germany.
Carpets.....number..	102, 506	122, 214. 30	Great Britain, United States, France, Hongkong, China, British America.
Cotton flannels .....pieces..	64, 982	62, 117. 13	Hongkong, China, Korea, India, Russia, Australia, France, and British America.
Cotton piece goods, other do....	258, 068	66, 114. 21	Do.
Fish cuttle .....pounds..	3, 581, 767	246, 273. 37	Hongkong, China, Hawaiian Islands.
Fans.....number..	10, 249, 390	204, 275. 25	Great Britain, United States, France, Hongkong, China, and Germany.
Ginseng.....pounds..	89, 352	84, 604. 55	China and Hongkong.
Glass ware.....		95, 672. 31	Hongkong, China, India, Korea, Philippine Islands, and Russia.
Lacquer ware.....		88, 169. 94	United States, Great Britain, Hongkong, China, Germany, and France.
Mushrooms .....pounds..	1, 068, 737	233, 398. 61	Hongkong and China.
Matches.....gross..	8, 964, 888	1, 513, 427. 44	Hongkong, China, India, Philippine Islands, United States, Korea, Hawaii.
Matting.....		824, 537. 26	United States, England, Hongkong, China, Germany, British America, and France.
Oil, rape seed .....gallons..	300, 791	71, 274. 44	Hongkong and Australia.
Paper ware.....		63, 226. 81	United States, England, France, Hongkong, Germany, British America.
Porcelain and earthen ware.....		572, 639. 17	United States, England, France, Hongkong, Germany, British America, China.
Rape seed .....pounds..	4, 114, 945	66, 792. 22	Hongkong and Australia.
Rice.....tons..	62, 918	2, 590, 712. 91	England, United States, Hongkong, Germany, Australia, India, British America.
Rags .....pounds..	12, 701, 665	140, 900. 62	United States, China, and Canada.
Seaweed .....do....	7, 315, 443	81, 488. 43	China and Hawaiian Islands.
Shrimps.....do....	1, 678, 039	116, 977. 90	Hongkong and China.
Silk, waste .....do....	527, 287	236, 957. 85	France and Hongkong.
Screens .....number..	123, 007	228, 256. 33	United States, England, France, Hongkong, Germany, China, British America.
Tea, green .....pounds..	16, 124, 299	1, 965, 825. 42	United States, Canada, Korea, Hongkong, India, Russia, and Germany.
Tea, dust .....do....	2, 540, 559	59, 228. 39	United States, China, Hongkong, Korea, and British America.
Timber, wood and planks.....		98, 062. 10	Hongkong, China, Korea, Germany, and India.
Umbrellas, European number..	1, 069, 732	219, 521. 97	Hongkong, China, India, Russia, and Australia.
Wax, vegetable .....pounds..	3, 170, 905	196, 301. 74	United States, Hongkong, India, Australia, China, England, Philippine Islands.
Unenumerated articles (except coal and other articles for ship's use.)		2, 820, 229. 09	
Total Japanese produce.....		15, 611, 283. 42	
Total foreign produce.....		147, 693. 61	
Total exports.....		15, 758, 977. 03	

Commerce and navigation at Osaka and Hiogo—Continued.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		
Clocks.....number.....	20,161	\$42,902.18
Condensed and desiccated milk.....		19,668.08
Cotton, raw.....pounds.....	9,021,581	768,848.50
Flour.....do.....	808,779	18,556.20
Hoofs.....do.....	602,801	5,899.18
Leather, sole.....do.....	173,556	29,100.69
Leather, other.....do.....	31,492	9,089.86
Kerosene oil.....gallons.....	10,490,769	758,423.68
Unenumerated articles.....		329,274.93
Total.....		1,961,763.30
EXPORTS.		
Bamboo.....pieces.....	778,841	9,424.61
Camphor oil.....gallons.....	681	28,342.79
Camphor.....tons.....	104,786	379,498.13
Matting.....rolls.....	168,594	844,250.64
Manganese ore.....tons.....	2,500	6,095.50
Oranges.....number.....	3,732,096	11,266.00
Rags.....tons.....	5,396	152,288.43
Rice.....do.....	10,842	493,492.16
Rugs and carpets.....pieces.....	42,166	93,249.09
Seaweed.....		7,363.86
Straw braid.....pieces.....	122,939	34,649.74
Tea.....tons.....	6,885	2,415,454.24
Tooth brushes.....gross.....	7,229	23,947.10
Vegetable wax.....pounds.....	345,668	29,520.42
Unenumerated articles.....		614,791.12
Total.....		5,143,633.83

NAVIGATION.

Flag	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
<i>From foreign countries.</i>	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Japanese.....	112	69,994	1	5	113	69,999	49	23,014	3	87	52	23,101
British.....	104	170,855	6	10,147	110	181,002	63	120,407	12	18,206	75	138,613
Chinese.....	1	1,211			1	1,211						
Dutch.....	2	1,344			2	1,344	1	672			1	672
French.....	26	61,396			26	61,396	26	61,736			26	61,736
German.....	55	38,526	2	2,014	57	40,540	54	57,080	2	2,014	56	59,094
Norwegian.....	15	11,703			15	11,703	9	6,969			9	6,969
Russian.....	1	2,291			1	2,291						
United States.....			6	8,599	6	8,599			13	20,789	13	20,789
Korean.....	1	230			1	230	1	230			1	230
Total.....					322	378,315					233	311,204
<i>Coastwise.</i>												
Japanese.....	247	272,801			247	272,801	286	300,773			286	300,773
British.....	260	470,950	5	7,785	265	478,475	303	526,561	1	2,510	304	529,071
French.....	26	61,735			26	61,735	26	61,396	26		61,396	61,396
German.....	41	64,476	1	1,894	42	66,370	38	42,428			38	42,428
Norwegian.....	2	3,157			2	3,157	7	7,446			7	7,446
United States.....			7	12,190	7	12,190						
Dutch.....							1	672			1	672
Chinese.....							1	1,211			1	1,211
Russian.....							1	2,291			1	2,291
Total.....					589	894,988					664	945,288

L. J. SMITHERS,
Consul.

OSAKA AND HIOGO, February, 1893.

YOKOHAMA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Yokohama, Japan, to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Curios	\$168,352.75	\$165,448.88	\$122,544.11	\$192,463.02	\$648,808.76
Dental goods		6,191.80			6,191.80
Fish oil		20,418.66	17,690.34	729.72	38,838.72
Manganese	9,655.28	4,770.18	8,602.25	13,784.44	36,812.15
Menthol	1,867.73	3,394.37	1,057.60	2,164.16	8,483.86
Miscellaneous	1,544.09	3,039.13	903.26	1,436.41	6,921.89
Mushrooms	1,247.01	2,371.14	2,640.69	2,167.45	8,426.29
Oranges		337.98	52.22		390.20
Paper goods	10,020.16	13,546.26	14,309.33	24,027.53	61,903.28
Plants	1,456.01	15,904.79	5,553.06	1,907.54	24,821.40
Seeds, oil			1,048.35	1,130.10	2,178.45
Silk goods	778,915.27	793,452.78	992,053.92	844,594.98	3,409,016.95
Silk, raw	5,403,821.51	7,066,745.65	2,503,107.85	689,571.50	15,653,246.51
Skins	21,214.65			481.65	21,696.30
Straw braid	7,278.68	28,061.97	40,837.90	15,115.57	91,294.12
Sulphur	9,291.10	72,922.47	42.96	47,099.64	129,356.17
Tea	1,325,826.85	242,032.65	33,568.88	1,848,764.18	3,450,192.56
Total	7,740,491.09	8,428,638.71	3,744,011.72	3,685,437.89	23,598,579.44

W. D. TILLOTSON,
Consul-General.

CONTINENT OF AFRICA.

BRITISH AFRICA.

CAPE COLONY.

Value of exports declared for the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
CAPE TOWN.					
Aloes		\$462. 25	\$561. 90	.....	\$1, 024. 15
Argol			5, 730. 60		5, 730. 60
Buchu			235. 88	\$4, 554. 60	4, 790. 48
Bulbs, flower			315. 12		315. 12
Egg shells, ostrich	\$145. 74			155. 72	301. 46
Feathers, ostrich	14, 039. 07	10, 219. 75	11, 077. 35	4, 565. 14	39, 901. 31
Plumes, conducting		6, 004. 53	7, 069. 32	1, 222. 07	14, 295. 92
Skins, goat	345. 09				345. 09
Wine		125. 85			125. 85
Wool, grease	7, 445. 77	72, 940. 50		51, 041. 24	131, 427. 51
Total	21, 975. 67	89, 752. 88	24, 990. 17	61, 539. 77	198, 257. 49
EAST LONDON.					
Dry hides	2, 654. 65	5, 099. 06	1, 990. 58	980. 07	10, 704. 36
Goat skins	11, 814. 13	10, 763. 78	8, 500. 78	2, 584. 59	33, 663. 28
Parts of condemned anchors			48. 66		48. 66
Total	14, 416. 30	15, 862. 84	10, 540. 02	3, 554. 66	44, 416. 30
PORT ELIZABETH.					
Curios			300. 52	152. 86	453. 38
Feathers, ostrich	18, 877. 56	15, 542. 03	1, 404. 22	2, 480. 60	38, 304. 41
Hides			1, 915. 56	5, 067. 50	6, 983. 06
Mohair				615. 62	615. 62
Plants	520. 09				520. 09
Produce, samples of			2, 264. 01		2, 264. 01
Shearlings			581. 78	553. 19	1, 134. 97
Skins	48, 262. 15	28, 693. 35	12, 067. 58	6, 061. 44	95, 084. 52
Wool	41, 166. 58	10, 561. 19	170, 897. 83	119, 125. 91	341, 751. 51
Total	108, 826. 38	54, 796. 57	189, 431. 50	134, 057. 12	487, 111. 57

ST. HELENA.

There has been no improvement in the affairs at this island during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Emigration has been larger than the previous year. Every steamer bound to South Africa has taken some people from the island.

The April steamer carried from this island 50 able-bodied laborers to the Port Nolloth copper mines at South Africa.

The American whaling fleet recruited here in September and again in March with good average catches.

The rise in price of sperm oil during the year has made the sperm-whale fishery a profitable investment. The prices of provisions during the year have been as follows: Beef, per barrel, \$15; bread (ship), 6 cents per pound; American flour, \$8.50 per barrel; Australian flour, \$9 per sack of 200 pounds; but owing to large importations it fell to \$7 per barrel for American and \$7.50 for Australian. Kerosene, for common, \$2.50 per case; high tests, \$3; but owing to a large importation from the United States it fell to \$2 for common and \$2.50 for high tests. Lard, 12 cents per pound; American lumber, pine, \$40 per M; pitch pine, \$50 per M; cypress, \$55 per M; American granulated sugar, 6 cents per pound; mauritus, dark, 4 cents per pound; pork, \$25 per barrel.

The schooner *Lottie Beard* made her semiannual trips to this island, bringing supplies for the whaling fleet and general cargo for the island, taking the oil from the fleet to New Bedford, and the schooner *William F. Greene*, recently put on this line for the same business, made her first trip to this port, arriving in February last.

The crops have been the largest in twelve years. There was a plentiful supply of rain during the months that it was most needed. The crops of corn and other grains have never been so large. Potatoes have yielded well, and large quantities have been exported to South Africa. The American whaling fleet recruiting at this port has taken during the year about 120 tons of potatoes, besides large quantities of other vegetables. Merchant ships calling here have also taken a large supply of potatoes and vegetables.

There has been a slight increase in the acreage cultivated by the large farmers, but the acreage cultivated by the small farmers shows a slight decrease, as numbers of them have emigrated to Cape Colony, being unable to support their families by the product of their land, owing to the competition of the large farmers.

There are no statistics kept on the island except when the census is taken, so that the actual number of acres under cultivation can not be given.

To insure good crops on this island frequent rain is necessary, as most of the land cultivated is on side hills, from which the rain drains rapidly, leaving the land dry and parched, and I am of the opinion that a large part of the land cultivated on this island would only be used for pasturage in the United States or other countries.

THE EXODUS FROM ST. HELENA.

[From the St. Helena Guardian, April 20, 1893.]

By the Conway Castle we announce in another column the departure of 50 able-bodied men for Port Nolloth and 3 for the cape. For a long time there has been a systematic emigration assisted from the cape at reduced rates for deck passage of 4 guineas. It has not been of much consequence to the island to lose a few, as the circumstances of the island would permit of emigration; but to lose our best men by the fifties is indeed sad.

First. The conditions of emigration from St. Helena are not favorable, in the higher sense. Men do not leave to gain homesteads when by their labor the land would yield a competence and maintain a home; they go to toil and grub in the earth for a pittance of 3s. a day with almost a barrack life outside the hours of mine labor. The surroundings are not happy; there are no trees, no grass, no streams of running water; but there is heat, dust, a blinding sunshine, heaps of rock piled up, sand, but a bad exchange for the beauties of our island home. Bread there is for the labor, and help for the indigent through it here at home, but the terms are not generous; 5s. a day would not be generous; it might be adequate, but not justly commensurate with the profits on the ore mined. In fact it looks as if the desperation of industrial classes was so great in St. Helena as to leave their helplessness a prey to the capital that underpays its laborers, and the desperate ones are willing to accept anything to get away from the struggle for existence, away from the sight of their mutely appealing little ones wanting food and decent clothes to cover them.

Second. The wives, children, and relatives are not adequately provided for. They remain in the state they were left in, anxiously awaiting each mail from the Cape or looking forward to the day the agents pay the allowance made the family. If a man gives 1s. a day out of his pay, what is it for a family of six? A two-pence a day each for six days, and nothing for Sunday.

Third. We are left with a disproportionate quantity of women and children without proper protection, and as a corollary to these problems an incentive to immorality. The blue book has warned us that we are 80 men to 100 women. What are we not now that two years have passed since the census has been taken?

Another aspect is given to affairs in regard to the militia. Might we not say that if more liberal terms had been offered and a guaranty under seal of the privy council that the conditions and prohibitions would be respected and carried out the militia question would have been an accomplished fact? We opine that the militia scheme has received a great blow, 50 at a single exodus out of 300, and not calculating the

dribbling out of men to the Cape and in whalers since the statistics of able-bodied men was considered.

The depopulation of St. Helena is the result of indifferentism, red tapeism, and the blind belief in reports made by officials or specially commissioned individuals upon St. Helena and her resources. These reports are very fallible, and the ability of the reporters and correctness of the report can be greatly questioned, and are in many respects misleading.

We would not revert to the peculatory times of the honorable East India Company, but we would be glad to see premiums on initiatory actual work and premiums on results. The reading public can obtain a full report of the assistance rendered the coffee-planting industry in Guatemala from the Board of Trade Journal of February, 1893. The little State of Guatemala gives 5*d.* for every coffee tree planted—500 trees go to the acre—and 100 pounds of coffee can be produced by an outlay of \$5 (£1), the selling price in Guatemala being \$16 to \$25 (£3 4*s.* to £5) 100 pounds. We give this as an example of what a Government could do and ought to do; the pests and failures must not be factors against this proposition; there are as many in Guatemala as in St. Helena. Labor will overcome them all. Talk of grubs and caterpillars, let a St. Helena report-maker go the United States and report on the cotton caterpillar, and according to his report no one would ever plant a cotton seed, and yet the bales are produced by the million. At the rate of the exodus from St. Helena no industry will be able to be created; we shall be reduced to a population living upon the necessities of a military station, and property once so valuable will have reached zero, and with it a distress to many families which could have been averted by an energetic administration and a paternal home government. Out of this problem is evolved another corollary, and that is the home government will have to pay all the salaries of its officials and maintain all pauper, sick, blind, and insane, for there will be no ratepayers to pay rates, and serve it right. The chance is not quite gone, but nearly so. The Cape and the nearest colonies are not going to accept our paupers or our maimed and incapable, somebody must maintain them.

We trust that the eyes of the Government will be opened before the crisis has arrived in St. Helena and take the remedy in time.

Imports at St. Helena for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
Animals:				
Oxen.....number..	26	\$1,391.00		South Africa.
Horses.....do....	4	900.00		Do.
Sheep.....do....	197	1,126.00		Do.
Oxen.....do....	2	75.00		Australia.
Arms and ammunition for military use.....	{ 873 }	{ 7,310.00 }		{ United Kingdom and South Africa.
Beer:				
In hogsheads.....dozen..	301	7,150.00	\$1,360.00	United Kingdom.
In bottles.....do....	273	530.00	68.00	Do.
Cement, lime, and bricks.....packages..	50	75.00		Do.
Do.....do....	30	242.00		United States.
Chemicals and drugs.....do....	45	900.00		United Kingdom.
Do.....do....	3	85.00		South Africa.
Do.....do....	12	55.00		United States.
Confectionery.....do....	100	1,368.00		United Kingdom.
Do.....do....	4	60.00		South Africa.
Do.....do....	3	30.00		Australia.
Do.....do....	6	26.00		United States.
Cigars.....hundred boxes..	292	350.00	{ 290.00 }	United Kingdom.
Do.....do....	405	340.00		Do.
Do.....do....	470	670.00		East Indies.
Coal.....tons..	1,578	5,086.00		United Kingdom.
Drapery and dry goods.....packages..	195	16,777.15		Do.
Earthen and glassware.....do....	68	1,350.00		Do.
Earthen and glassware.....packages..	10	65.00		United States.
Flour (in sacks of 200 pounds).....do....	38	330.00		United Kingdom.
Do.....do....	1,680	11,033.00		Australia.
Flour (in barrels).....do....	380	2,663.00		United States.
Grain and seeds.....packages..	11	85.00		United Kingdom.
Do.....do....	182	670.00		South Africa.
Do.....do....	508	2,100.00		Australia.
Do.....do....	193	1,085.00		United States.
Hardware, lead, etc.....do....	137	1,450.00		United Kingdom.
Do.....do....	3	80.00		South Africa.
Do.....do....	12	110.00		United States.
Leather, boots, saddlery.....do....	66	3,955.00		United Kingdom.
Lime juice.....do....	30	30.00		Do.
Leather, boots, saddlery.....do....	5	30.00		South Africa.
Do.....do....	5	125.00		United States.

Imports from St. Helena for the year ending December 31, 1892.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value entered.	Amount of duties.	Whence imported.
Lime juice	gallons 154	\$25. 00	.....	East Indies.
Marine stores, oil, paints, and tar, packages.	119	1, 125. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Oil cake and meal	cwt. 37	1, 520. 00	.....	United States.
Oil, kerosene	cases 1, 332	2, 693. 00	.....	Do.
Oilman stores	packages 2, 292	28, 142. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Do.	do. 24	315. 00	.....	South Africa.
Do.	do. 114	820. 00	.....	Australia.
Do.	do. 421	3, 588. 00	.....	United States.
Do.	do. 143	1, 090. 00	.....	East Indies.
Perfumery	do. 3	110. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Onions	do. 203	835. 00	.....	Do.
Do.	do. 64	280. 00	.....	South Africa.
Potatoes for seed	sacks 30	150. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Salt provision, beef and pork	barrels 63	818. 00	.....	United States.
Rice (in sacks of 200 pounds)	1, 367	7, 200. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Do.	do. 33	190. 00	.....	East Indies.
Do.	do. 1, 400	5, 835. 00	.....	Mauritius.
Species .....	.....	480. 00	.....	South Africa.
Spirits	gallons 1, 651	3, 081. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Do.	do. 7	37. 00	\$4, 538. 00	South Africa.
Stationery	packages 41	1, 370. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Stores for Colonial Government	do. 365	1, 725. 00	.....	Do.
Sugar	sacks 226	2, 550. 00	.....	Do.
Do.	barrels 71	720. 00	.....	United States.
Do.	sacks 31	185. 00	.....	East Indies.
Do.	do. 1, 529	9, 208. 00	.....	Mauritius.
Timber, boards and scantling	cubic feet 368	245. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Do.	do. 1, 261	600. 00	.....	United States.
Tobacco	pounds 5, 315	1, 806. 00	1, 335. 12	United Kingdom.
Do.	do. 605	150. 00	.....	South Africa.
Wine	gallons 2, 770	2, 819. 00	.....	United Kingdom.
Do.	do. 3, 430	2, 922. 00	3, 726. 00	Cape Town, S. Africa.
Do.	do. 10	45. 00	.....	Australia.
Total .....	.....	151, 754. 15	11, 367. 12	

In addition to the above imports there were 571 packages of whaling stores transhipped on board of the American whalers at this port, valued at \$13,700.00.

Exports from St. Helena for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value, including costs and charges.	Whither exported.
Hides	packages 88	\$175. 32	United Kingdom.
Old iron	do. 79	1, 363. 60	Do.
Old metal	do. 37	954. 00	Do.
Old rope	do. 20	200. 00	Do.
Skins	do. 4	100. 00	Do.
Wool	do. 34	1, 049. 00	Do.
Potatoes (in sacks of 1 cwt.)	550	1, 471. 00	South Africa.
Do.	20	55. 00	Ascension Island.
Total .....	.....	5, 367. 92	
<i>Catch of the American whalers: *</i>			
Ambergris .....	.....	5, 357. 00	
Bone	pounds 1, 722	5, 660. 00	
Oil	barrels 4, 056	78, 000. 00	
Total .....	.....	87, 017. 00	

*Transhipped.

Navigation at the port of St. Helena for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Flag.	Entered.						Cleared.					
	Steamers.		Sailing ves-		Total.		Steamers.		Sailing ves-		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British (mail steamers) ..	28	57,267	67	109,777	28	57,267	28	57,267	85	109,777	113	167,044
Do.....			85	109,777	85	109,777						
American (merchantmen) ..			5	4,719	5	4,719			5	4,719	5	4,719
American (whalers) ..			21	3,556	21	3,556			21	3,556	21	3,556
Austrian (merchantmen) ..			3	1,861	3	1,861			3	1,861	3	1,861
Danish (merchantmen) ..			2	813	2	813			2	813	2	813
Dutch (merchantmen) ..			4	4,203	4	4,203			4	4,203	4	4,203
French (merchantmen) ..			6	4,643	6	4,643			6	4,643	6	4,643
German (merchantmen) ..			10	8,733	10	8,733			10	8,733	10	8,733
Italian (merchantmen) ..			9	8,192	9	8,192			9	8,192	9	8,192
Norwegian ..			33	21,143	33	21,143			33	21,143	33	21,143
Swedish ..			6	4,701	6	4,701			6	4,701	6	4,701
Total	28	57,267	184	10,370	212	229,608	28	57,267	184	173,071	212	229,608

Number of vessels boarded by licensed trading boats and supplied with vegetables, but which were not boarded by the harbormaster, as they did not anchor, 189. These vessel did not enter, and many of the vessels entered did not anchor, but laid off port.

Imports and exports between St. Helena and the United States for the year 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		
Beef and pork	68 barrels..	\$816
Biscuits	80 do.....	400
Cement, lime, and bricks	30 packages..	242
Chemicals and drugs	12 do.....	55
Confectionery	6 do.....	26
Drapery and dry goods	12 do.....	750
Earthen and glass ware	10 do.....	65
Flour	380 barrels..	2,663
Grain and seeds	193 packages..	1,085
Hardware	12 do.....	110
Leather, boots, and saddlery	5 do.....	125
Oil cake, and meal	337 sacks..	1,520
Oil, kerosene	1,332 cases..	2,693
Oilmen's stores	421 packages..	3,588
Sugar, in barrels and half-barrels	71 do.....	720
Timber, including boards and scantlings	1,261 cubic feet..	600
Whaling stores, transhipped to American whalers	571 packages..	13,700
Total		25,158
EXPORTS.		
Ambergria	23 pounds..	5,357
Bone	1,722 do.....	5,660
Oil	4,056 barrels..	76,000
Total		87,017

During the year ending June 30, 1893, the product of the American whaling fleet, transferred to American vessels and "exported" to the United States, was as follows: Ambergria, 236 pounds; bones, 7,730 pounds; sperm and whale oil, 7,685 barrels,—the whole valued at \$207,206.

JAMES B. COFFIN,
Consul.

ST. HELENA, June 30, 1893.

SIERRA LEONE.

Imports from the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Pine lumber	feet.....	498,530
Oil, kerosine	gallons.....	130,515
Tobacco, leaf	pounds.....	901,004
Bread	do.....	1,650
Flour	barrels.....	5,894
Total		156,226.40

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Sierra Leone to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Benne seed			\$650.46		\$650.46
Coffee	\$51.69	\$72.42	271.10	\$160.24	555.45
Ginger	7,288.29		1,226.02	21,101.05	29,615.36
Gum copal				286.10	286.10
Hides (bullock)	6,453.16	1,552.72	8,122.42		16,128.30
Ivory			118.98		118.98
Kola nuts				69.60	69.60
Palm oil	823.88		703.24		1,527.12
Pepper (red)			756.90		756.90
Snakes and animals	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	2,000.00
Total	15,117.02	2,125.14	12,349.12	22,116.99	51,708.27

BOLDING BOWSER,
Consul.

EGYPT.

Value of exports declared for the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ALEXANDRIA.					
Bones.....	\$7,839.88		\$7,278.86	\$8,453.66	\$23,572.40
Bracelets, glass.....			45.96		45.96
Brassware.....				704.67	704.67
Cigarettes.....	929.07	\$832.04		335.44	2,096.55
Coffee.....		50.58			50.58
Costumes.....				158.78	158.78
Cotton.....	246,249.53	1,382,994.87	1,002,546.21	455,558.88	3,087,349.49
Cutters, tobacco.....			58.34		58.34
Dates, preserved.....		12.42			12.42
Feathers.....			349.66		349.66
Furniture.....		74.32			74.32
Glassware.....				79.50	79.50
Onions.....				5,162.10	5,162.10
Paper, cigarette.....			50.02		50.02
Pipes.....			6.46		6.46
Prints.....				1,235.68	1,235.68
Rags.....	24,076.71	30,928.33	21,527.99	50,489.43	127,022.46
Rugs, etc.....				2,912.73	2,912.73
Skins, goat.....			129.65		129.65
Sirup, sugar.....			97,845.14	96,373.49	194,218.63
Tobacco.....		188.24	117.12	2,104.13	2,409.49

Value of exports declared for the United States, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1892.	June 30, 1893.	
ALEXANDRIA.—continued.					
Tombac.....				\$1,242.68	\$1,242.68
Turquoises.....		\$251.43			251.43
Varieties.....				219.33	219.33
Wool.....		605.66	\$1,552.40	260.03	2,418.09
Zephyrs.....		49.94			49.94
Total.....	\$279,095.19	1,415,987.83	1,131,488.81	629,290.53	3,451,862.36
CAIRO.					
Brassware, etc.....			636.94		636.94
Cigarettes.....	965.00	1,466.00	1,967.22	909.00	5,307.22
Curios, including antiquities.....			14,061.21	1,807.00	15,868.21
Embroideries.....			221.06		221.06
Gum.....	615.00	3,784.00	8,806.34		13,205.34
Jewelry.....				964.00	964.00
Photographs.....			358.94		358.94
Rugs.....			2,959.74		2,959.74
Senna.....	8,189.00	8,463.65	9,878.82	8,027.00	34,558.47
Skins, raw.....	8,855.00	8,492.00	3,672.37	14,739.00	35,758.37
Sundries.....	177.00	1,493.00	13,220.48	5,617.00	20,507.48
Tobacco.....	1,168.00		71.46		1,239.46
Woodwork.....			1,756.40		1,756.40
Wool.....				367.00	367.00
Total.....	19,069.00	23,698.65	57,610.98	32,430.00	133,708.63
ALL EGYPT.					
Bones.....	7,839.88		7,278.86	8,453.66	23,572.40
Brassware.....			636.94	704.67	1,341.61
Cigarettes.....	1,894.07	2,298.04	1,967.22	1,244.44	7,403.77
Cotton.....	246,249.53	1,382,994.87	1,002,546.21	455,558.88	3,067,349.49
Curios, including antiquities.....			14,061.21	1,807.00	15,868.21
Embroideries.....			221.06		221.06
Feathers.....			349.66		349.66
Gum.....	615.00	3,784.00	8,806.34		13,205.34
Jewelry.....		251.43	45.96	964.00	1,261.39
Onions.....				5,162.10	5,162.10
Photographs.....			358.94		358.94
Prints.....				1,235.68	1,235.68
Rags.....	24,076.71	30,928.33	21,527.99	50,489.43	127,522.46
Rugs, etc.....			2,959.74	2,912.73	5,872.47
Senna.....	8,189.00	8,463.65	9,878.82	8,027.00	34,558.47
Skins, raw.....	8,855.00	8,492.00	3,802.02	14,739.00	35,888.02
Sundries.....	177.00	1,680.26	13,276.96	6,074.61	21,208.83
Sirup-sugar.....			97,845.14	96,373.49	194,218.63
Tobacco.....	1,168.00	188.24	226.92	2,104.13	3,687.29
Tombac.....				1,242.68	1,242.68
Woodwork.....			1,756.40		1,756.40
Wool.....		605.56	1,553.40	627.03	2,785.99
Total.....	299,064.19	1,459,696.38	1,189,099.79	657,720.53	3,585,570.89
Total for preceding year.....	499,864.65	947,218.16	587,978.19	500,260.01	2,536,331.01
Increase.....		492,468.22	601,121.60	157,460.52	1,049,239.88
Decrease.....	200,800.46				

CAIRO, June 30, 1893.

E. C. LITTLE,
Consul General.

MOROCCO.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Tangier to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Bird seed		\$700. 00	\$600. 00		\$1,300. 00
Canary seed	\$690. 00	600. 00			1,290. 00
Coriander seed	406. 78		67. 50		474. 28
Cummin seed		250. 90	1,012. 66		1,263. 06
Curios, Moorish		316. 00	53. 50	\$104. 00	473. 50
Embroideries, Moorish			297. 97		297. 97
Goat skins	23,592. 96	23,531. 19	31,051. 26	33,520. 67	111,696. 08
Gum, Senegal				336. 94	336. 94
Guts				35. 70	35. 70
Rose leaves	259. 50				259. 50
Sheep skins		8. 00	24. 00	262. 64	294. 64
Walnuts		340. 32			340. 32
Wool, unwashed				204. 82	204. 82
Total	34,464. 77	33,106. 39	25,746. 44	24,249. 24	118,266. 81

F. A. MATHEWS,
Consul-General.

ZANZIBAR.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Zanzibar to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Chillies	\$1,187. 69	\$2,002. 67			\$3,190. 36
Cloves	22,530. 89	82,131. 29	\$10,215. 58		114,877. 76
Clove stems	1,101. 53	200. 52	1,504. 98	\$2,240. 36	5,047. 39
Ebony		1,203. 04	1,055. 80		2,258. 84
Goat skins	26,117. 42	2,832. 67	1,934. 58	3,262. 52	34,147. 19
Gum anime	27,817. 83	17,998. 70	9,303. 58	15,932. 92	71,059. 03
Hides			934. 56	252. 32	1,186. 88
Ivory	190,029. 88	143,184. 87	92,065. 78	114,144. 14	539,424. 67
Rubber	6,327. 96	515. 80	246. 36	2,664. 72	9,754. 84
Tortoise shell			20. 33		20. 33
Total	275,113. 20	250,069. 56	117,281. 55	138,496. 98	780,961. 29

C. W. Dow,
Consul.

A U S T R A L A S I A .

Value of exports declared for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ADELAIDE.					
Breeding animals	\$90. 00				\$90. 00
Eucalyptus oil	208. 77		\$438. 17	\$15. 00	647. 09
Furs and skins	301, 786. 00	\$120, 124. 94	26, 612. 14	48, 334. 78	496, 957. 86
Seeds	215. 00				215. 00
Natural history specimens	208. 77			5. 18	213. 95
Patent medicines	1, 708. 20		1, 278. 36		2, 986. 56
Personal effects				129. 58	129. 58
Total					501, 240. 34
SYDNEY.					
Kangaroo and other skins	273, 433	167, 565	54, 430	97, 700	593, 128
Coal	37, 538	5, 840		50, 380	93, 758
Tin	156, 151	147, 955	231, 325	197, 400	732, 831
Hides	516	4, 715	3, 030	3, 390	11, 651
Wool	9, 366	228, 015	101, 985	3, 930	343, 296
Returned goods	25, 904	15, 035	1, 855	10, 085	52, 879
Sundries	10, 738	40, 725	23, 670	43, 690	118, 823
Total	513, 646	609, 850	416, 295	406, 575	1, 946, 366
Total for previous year					1, 953, 280
Decrease					6, 914
Bullion shipments:					
1893	2, 187, 170	2, 126, 975	Nil	Nil	4, 314, 145
1892	1, 703, 293	5, 139, 036	29, 506	24, 590	6, 896, 426
Decrease		3, 012, 061	29, 506	24, 590	2, 582, 281
Increase	483, 877				

P O L Y N E S I A .

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

H I L O .

GENERAL EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The declared exports to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, were as follows:

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Hides, green.....pounds..	57, 569	\$2, 738. 04
Hawaiian curios.....cases..	3	52. 50
Returned American merchandise.....		233. 33
Sugar.....pounds..	28, 404, 956	988, 032. 05
Tree ferns.....number..	183	151. 52
Total		991, 207. 44

SUGAR EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	
1889.....	11,733,925	\$663,318.85
1890.....	17,325,398	950,570.46
1891.....	23,585,813	1,028,937.95
1892.....	19,124,257	599,865.41
1893.....	28,404,956	988,032.05

The past season proved exceptionally favorable to the sugar-growers, the yield being greater than even in 1891. The yield for the district of Hilo was 30,000 tons, of which 14,202½ tons were shipped direct to San Francisco, the remainder via Honolulu.

The plantations throughout the district are said to be in a prosperous condition, and the prospect is good for a large yield the coming season.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Goods imported from the United States during the year ended June 30, 1893, consisted of general merchandise, valued at \$145,118.73.

I herewith submit a statement showing the value of imports and exports from and to the United States covering a period of four years.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	\$180,304.17	\$964,342.74
1891.....	214,253.65	1,030,508.95
1892.....	220,856.95	603,299.30
1893.....	145,118.73	991,207.44
Total.....	760,533.50	3,589,358.43

COFFEE INDUSTRY.

Government lands located in this district to the extent of 50,000 acres have been offered for lease in lots varying from 25 to 1,000 acres to coffee-growers, at a nominal rental, for a term of thirty years—the first three years to be rent free, and exemption from tax for a term of ten years.

Fully 8,000 acres have been taken and a beginning made in the systematic growing of coffee; 120,000 plants taken from the forest, and 8,000 seedlings from nurseries, have been transplanted and are said to be in a thriving condition, without signs of blight or insects injurious to coffee. The extraordinary yield of isolated trees found in the forest indicate that under proper cultivation coffee will do well and prove to be a profitable industry.

LABOR.

The laborers employed in the cultivation of coffee are mainly Japanese. They receive from \$12.50 to \$15 per month, and are furnished with houses, fuel, and water at the expense of the plantation.

They are free men, having completed their contracts as laborers on sugar plantations. As a rule, the Japanese prove to be diligent and faithful workers.

CHARLES FURNEAUX,
Consular Agent.

HILO, July 7, 1893.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

HONOLULU.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Honolulu and agencies to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Awa		\$502.50	\$352.50	\$552.50	\$1,407.50
Bananas	\$23,671.61	36,120.01	38,029.77	26,753.11	124,574.50
Beans	588.92				588.92
Bones				113.08	113.08
Coffee	383.00		1,170.39	3,438.30	4,991.69
Curios	102.50			1,132.50	1,235.00
Guano		2,188.72			2,188.72
Hides and skins	14,989.05	13,227.60	17,101.44	14,700.06	60,018.15
Household goods	3,211.00	1,283.83	1,471.50	3,530.50	9,496.83
Molasses	1,293.40	599.82	2,330.52	3,091.42	7,315.16
Pineapples	2,944.60	1,317.50	620.50	6,612.00	11,494.60
Returned goods:					
Miscellaneous	9,459.88		1,990.97	716.46	12,187.31
Bottles	407.50				407.50
Drums	319.50				319.50
Kegs (beer)	1,581.00	2,597.46	2,744.00	3,901.00	10,823.46
Whiskey		7,927.70		13,340.33	21,268.05
Rice	126,055.43	92,299.05	43,957.63	20,290.17	282,602.28
Sugar	602,199.23	636,658.47	3,415,435.53	4,508,009.34	9,162,302.57
Sperm oil			33,310.20		33,310.20
Sundries	2,813.00	459.50	1,555.46	247.00	5,074.96
Total					9,751,719.98

H. W. SEVERANCE,
Consul-General.

SAMOA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Apia to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Anthropological specimens				\$352.82	\$352.82
Copra		\$1,591.27			1,591.27
Samoa curios	\$200.00		\$13.00	101.13	314.13
Wreckage, old copper, iron, etc.	3,638.40	2,053.80	4,210.00	2,515.75	12,417.93
Total					14,676.15

W. BLACKLOCK,
Vice Consul-General.

SUPPLEMENT.



EUROPE

GERMANY.

ANNABERG AND EIBENSTOCK.

The statement of declared exports for Annaberg, printed on page 60, includes the exports declared at the Eibenstock agency. The following statement shows the exports declared at each:

Exports declared for the United States at Annaberg and Eibenstock during the year ended June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ANNABERG.					
Cork	\$334.90	\$384.20		\$432.70	\$1,151.80
Musical goods.....			\$515.60		515.60
Paper goods.....	2,092.00	1,255.35	2,025.60	1,367.75	6,740.70
Toys and wooden ware.....	10,855.65	1,271.00	558.40	32,194.10	44,879.15
Trimmings.....	418,709.65	164,641.45	314,337.95	169,615.95	1,067,305.00
Total.....					1,120,592.25
EIBENSTOCK.					
Baskets.....	1,247.40	1,277.50	2,090.00	1,146.70	5,761.60
Brushes.....	2,781.95	1,636.90	1,694.75	1,287.15	7,400.75
Chemical colors.....	2,825.70	1,031.10		906.85	4,763.65
Laces and embroideries.....	6,649.80	15,149.65	8,392.85	5,549.45	35,741.75
Lace curtains.....	18,822.25	11,762.80	18,304.85	11,675.90	60,565.80
Leather gloves.....	104,261.45	138,848.20	134,405.15	116,462.85	493,977.65
Paper, colored.....	21,306.45	21,917.80	14,759.35	21,950.10	79,933.70
Trimmings.....	95,286.80	34,441.40	112,197.15	16,136.75	258,062.10
Miscellaneous.....	3,794.00	389.25	213.95	1,042.25	5,439.45
Total.....					951,646.45
Grand total.....					2,072,238.70

BAMBERG.

Statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular district of Bamberg to the United States during the year ending December 31, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	
Basket-ware.....	\$55,302.91	\$66,923.93	\$76,601.05	\$31,447.25	\$230,275.14
Beer.....	4,269.30	3,368.06	4,096.82	2,726.66	14,460.84
China.....	929.45	516.38	1,461.39	.....	2,907.22
Drugs.....	151.28	893.13	.....	.....	1,044.41
Furniture.....	463.59	.....	.....	.....	463.59
Hops.....	47,814.78	11,843.46	233.32	30,779.60	90,671.16
Lupulin.....	.....	.....	.....	716.38	716.38
Malt.....	768.17	877.75	865.36	435.54	2,946.82
Miscellaneous.....	69.97	702.00	621.60	1,875.83	3,269.40
Pieces of art.....	766.12	.....	.....	.....	766.12
Wine.....	.....	.....	.....	424.52	424.52
Wooden ware.....	.....	192.97	.....	.....	192.97
Total.....	110,535.57	85,317.68	83,879.54	68,405.78	348,138.57

MAX FRANK,
Commercial agent.
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COLOGNE.

Statistical statement showing the value of declared exports from the consular district of Cologne to the United States during the four quarters of the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Aniline salt and aniline colors..	\$54,639.13	\$56,816.45	\$34,019.12	\$30,826.11	\$176,200.81
Books and stationery		347.49	206.90	521.78	1,076.17
Cement		1,725.50			1,725.50
Chemical apparatus	20,230.95	8,124.54	2,762.83	1,395.15	32,513.47
Chocolate and confectionery	10,063.67	14,892.55	17,582.64	23,781.22	66,320.08
Clay pipes and clay	5,341.66	7,877.17	2,475.22	6,498.52	22,192.57
Cologne water	3,437.05	4,772.42	3,660.27	2,847.46	14,717.20
Dyes, chemicals, and colors	14,779.69	9,821.99	10,808.97	14,256.56	49,667.21
Earthenware	37,573.09	21,188.61	14,827.43	23,030.50	96,619.63
Fulminates	12,527.89	5,090.37	3,645.43	2,466.54	23,730.23
Grease	2,164.44		1,651.13		3,815.57
Gimps	992.57	1,422.38	449.49	305.95	3,170.39
Hornstrips	8,330.35	3,736.90	2,921.22	4,311.82	19,300.29
Indigo auxiliary	2,992.32	554.00	1,752.03		5,298.35
Iron (spiegel and bar)	73,322.93	63,050.16	44,802.13	103,293.62	284,468.84
Leather and leather goods	54,643.40	38,921.73	31,731.28	40,415.61	165,712.02
Machinery			1,251.71		1,251.71
Mineral water	110,077.36	129,245.54	86,681.77	172,803.18	498,807.85
Orange mineral and red lead	15,841.13	18,354.27	29,300.99	10,206.45	73,702.84
Paper ware	1,774.32	1,623.76	2,475.98	2,408.36	8,282.42
Potash	60,159.82	61,442.95	58,915.96	54,102.31	234,621.04
Rags	10,750.46		18,819.28		29,569.74
Silks, velvets, and plushes, cotton-mixed	86,919.50	28,685.96	63,103.99	41,679.54	220,388.99
Soap and essences	3,754.32	2,255.39	7,820.42	2,721.04	16,521.17
Steel wire and rods	16,160.10	9,653.09	32,044.52	81,094.76	138,952.47
Sugar (raw)		34,559.71			34,559.71
Sundries	8,435.12	11,589.10	11,459.94	8,613.51	40,097.67
Wine	57,690.72	86,022.06	81,889.59	86,491.69	312,703.06
Zinc white and zinc oxide	5,045.60	11,825.80	14,841.43	11,870.99	53,583.82
Total	677,626.50	634,199.89	581,901.67	725,942.67	2,619,670.82
Total for same quarter in preceding year	672,002.33	663,597.57	581,155.14	581,239.10	2,497,994.14
Increase	5,624.26		746.53	144,703.57	121,676.68
Decrease		29,397.68			

WM. D. WAMER,
Consul.

COLOGNE, June 30, 1893.

ITALY.

CARRARA.

Declared exports for the United States during the four quarters of the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
Marble:					
Blocks	\$105,482.98	\$95,069.33	\$142,117.30	\$147,915.72	\$490,585.33
Worked	2,041.15	4,411.59	3,832.19	6,759.53	17,044.46
Statuary	9,871.54	14,160.50	10,513.57	19,079.13	53,624.74
Slabs	17,569.22	42,182.63	42,272.48	36,359.24	138,383.57
Tiles	531.33	1,140.12	1,371.60	2,071.19	5,114.24
Chips	1,017.88	389.08	1,660.76	1,756.19	4,823.91
Pumice stone	2,030.09	886.20	1,883.29	1,353.39	6,152.97
Wine	77.20				77.20
Miscellaneous				490.01	490.01
Total	138,621.39	158,239.45	203,651.19	215,784.40	716,296.43

ALEX. S. ROSENTHAL,
Consul.

FLORENCE AND BOLOGNA.

Statement showing the declared value of exports from the consular district of Florence, Italy, to the United States during the four quarters of the calendar year ending December 31, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending--				Total for the calendar year.
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	
FLORENCE.					
Alabaster statuary	\$8,297.64	\$10,904.70	\$26,191.43	\$10,175.60	\$55,569.37
Books.....	760.80	1,491.13	536.16	1,415.20	4,192.29
Bronzes.....	1,010.00	681.40	.....	.....	1,691.40
Chinaware.....	2,427.45	715.60	2,550.82	1,012.00	6,705.87
Household goods.....	30,213.60	21,738.10	13,061.05	2,464.20	67,476.95
Marble statuary.....	13,067.60	18,431.15	20,205.36	9,600.00	61,304.11
Mosaic goods.....	687.00	570.87	.....	.....	1,257.87
Pictures.....	11,693.77	20,419.08	10,518.45	5,018.40	47,649.70
Silverware.....	.....	5,396.51	8,328.47	2,000.40	15,725.38
Soap.....	659.38	.....	.....	.....	659.38
Skins.....	19,169.46	1,967.43	.....	7,877.20	29,014.09
Straw goods.....	297,667.71	114,427.21	129,508.23	211,921.32	733,724.47
Sundries.....	1,107.75	.....	318.64	86.00	1,512.39
Wine, etc.....	6,552.40	7,892.41	6,746.75	11,577.80	32,769.36
Total.....	373,514.56	204,635.59	217,954.36	263,148.12	1,059,252.63
BOLOGNA.					
Bees.....	.....	73.34	15.44	.....	88.78
Cheese.....	26.54	.....	.....	.....	26.54
Clover seed.....	2,613.61	1,235.20	.....	.....	3,848.81
Hemp.....	65,198.26	86,985.69	24,690.70	23,190.31	200,014.96
Medicines.....	22.34	.....	.....	751.54	773.88
Rush baskets.....	1,208.23	1,188.00	277.92	458.92	3,133.07
Sausages.....	173.70	.....	480.14	2,139.39	2,793.23
Straw goods.....	20,917.05	.....	11,562.37	11,542.20	44,021.62
Sundries.....	.....	.....	.....	165.98	165.98
Wine.....	185.66	.....	.....	129.12	314.78
Total.....	90,345.39	89,430.23	37,026.57	38,377.46	255,181.65
Grand total	463,859.95	294,067.82	354,980.93	301,525.58	1,314,434.28

JAMES VERNER LONG,
Consul.

RUSSIA.

Exports declared for the United States during the four quarters of the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending--				Total for the year.
	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	Mar. 31.	June 30.	
LIBEAU.					
Calfskins.....	\$9,693.27		\$10,520.31	\$28,382.37	\$48,595.95
Cattle hair.....			4,926.04	927.73	5,853.77
Cumin seed.....				114.61	114.61
Goatskins.....	8,752.16	\$51,883.35	85,347.50	92,136.32	237,619.33
Matches.....		23.71			23.71
Horse manes.....			2,418.48		2,418.48
Total	18,445.43	51,407.06	103,212.33	121,561.03	294,625.85
REVAL.					
Camel's hair and wool of sheep.....			\$5,686.00		5,686.00
Horse, goat, and lamb skins, and wooden bowls and spoons.....				3,260.00	3,260.00
Total.....			5,686.00	3,260.00	8,952.00

SPAIN.

Exports declared for the United States during the four quarters of the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ALICANTE.					
Licorice root	\$36,565	\$23,402	\$30,441	\$31,800	\$121,908
Shelled almonds	10,625	85,310	15,655	21,728	83,318
Grass mats			1,006		1,006
Red pepper			144	150	294
Total					206,526
MADRID.					
Antiquities	5,080		1,167		6,247
Books			155		155
Fans and guitars		248			248
Goatskins	13,998	17,308	8,316	1,882	41,508
Common soap		5,299	5,424		10,723
Oil paintings			125		125
Colored vases		89			89
Total	19,078	22,994	15,187	1,882	59,091

MALAGA.

The trade with the United States for the calendar year 1893 has been more active than during the previous year.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The quantity of American produce landed, consisting of cotton, petroleum, and staves, approximated in value to \$575,000, and the exports from this consular district to \$1,583,376.43, an excess of \$384,616.22, as compared with the previous year, 1892.

Raisins.—The raisin market opened beyond the reach of our merchants, anticipating an early fall in prices, the crop being short; the fruit was good, however.

The number of boxes of raisins shipped to the United States amounted to 29,838; prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$4.25 for first-class layers, \$1 to \$1.60 for the inferior class. Loose muscatels, \$1.90 to \$2.10 for first-class and 90 cents to \$1.10 for inferior.

Almonds.—Almonds have been very abundant. The crop was estimated as follows: Jordans, 86,000 arrobes of 25 pounds per arrobe; Valencias, 70,000 arrobes—making a total of 156,000 arrobes, while that of 1892 was estimated at only 92,000 arrobes, thus showing an increase of 64,000 arrobes. Two-thirds of this fruit is generally shipped to the United States and the balance to English and other markets. The prices have ranged from \$4.35 to \$6.30 per arrobe of 25 pounds for Jordans, and from \$3.25 to \$3.90 for Valencias.

Lemons.—The crop of lemons has been about half of last year's, but fine in quality, prices ranging from \$1.60 to \$2.15 per box.

Oranges.—The orange trees seem to flourish, notwithstanding the serpeta or "blight" which afflicts them. The crop was not an average one, prices ranging from \$1.70 to 2.15 per box.

Wines.—Malaga inferior wines are not sought in America as in former years, and consequently the shipments have been small. Prices from \$14 to \$20 per ordinary quarter casks.

Olive oil.—The oil crop, which promised in the middle of last year to be very abundant, became reduced by one-half owing to the dryness of the weather during the end of the summer and the fall.

Lead.—Shipments to the United States have been about one-third in excess of last year. Present quotations, \$62 to \$72 per ton, according to brands.

Grapes.—The packing of grapes has been very active. Large quantities have been sent to the United States, chiefly from the province of Almeria, in this consular district. Ruling price \$2.90 per keg of 50 pounds.

Palm-leaf hats.—The shipments to the United States have been and are large; ruling prices from 60 to 30 cents per dozen, according to size.

Staves.—The demand this year has been considerable, heavy pipes having been sold at \$3.80 and light at \$2 per thousand.

General features of agriculture.—The crops of this province during this year have generally been less, except in wheat, which has yielded favorably. The first quality is selling at from \$2.65 to \$2.90 per bushel of 90 pounds.

VINE-CULTURE.

The growing of raisins, which still forms the staple industry of this province, is not now so large as in former years. This fact must solely be attributed to the ravages of the phylloxera, which is said to have already reduced the production by more than a quarter of a million of boxes. The American vine-planting has led to the cultivation of numerous vineyards, partly with great success. Some years ago the crop of raisins figured to nearly 2,400,000 boxes, and the shipments of this fruit to the United States amounted to more than a million boxes, which were carried by American sailing vessels; these having been superseded by British and other foreign vessels.

The crop was estimated this year at 450,000 boxes, while that of 1892 reached 523,000 boxes, a decrease of 73,000 boxes. At the present time it may be said that the actual production of raisins is solely derived from the American planting, the old vineyards having almost entirely perished.

Many of the American plantations are flourishing and bid fair to produce good crops on account of the adaptability of the soil. Also intelligent and experienced vine-growers have demonstrated that many soils, principally those in mountainous and stony places, are unsuitable to the development of the American vine. It has, however, been demonstrated by practical men in vine-culture that when the American *Riparia* is grafted into muscate or other classes of vines, in unsuitable soils, as already stated, the stem becomes very poor and thin, and consequently flexible and without sufficient strength to support the American graft.

Of the extensive American planting in this province many acres have proved ruinous to the vine-growers and therefore they have to select those peculiarly adapted soils.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The sanitary condition of Malaga during the year 1893 has, on the whole, been satisfactory. There were some cases of smallpox, but of no alarming progress. The officials are, to the utmost, strict and faithful in the manner in which they enforce the health regulations of the fort. At the present time good health is enjoyed throughout this province.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Freights to the United States, \$8 to \$10.70 per ton.

Exchange: London: Sight, 30.75 ptas. per £; 90 ^d/_a, 30.60 per £. Paris: Sight, 22.15 per cent; 90 ^d/_a, 21.55 per cent. It is difficult to negotiate bills on the United States.

Articles exported from this consular district to the United States during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Almonds.....boxes..	32,513	35,607	3,094	.....
Aniseed.....bags..	200	.....	.....	200
Colocynth.....cases..	46	33	.....	13
Figs.....mats..	.....	1,658	1,658	.....
Grapes.....barrels..	138,554	276,827	138,273	.....
Iron ore.....tons..	19,301	28,768	9,467	.....
Lemons..... $\frac{1}{2}$ boxes..	53,458	59,671	6,213	.....
Lead.....figs..	7,028	10,689	3,661	.....
Ojen's brandy.....cases..	56	150	94	.....
Olives.....do..	4	.....	.....	4
Olive oil.....do..	1,011	7,870	6,859	.....
Oranges.....do..	7,101	.....	.....	7,101
Orange peel.....do..	47	.....	.....	47
Palm-leaf hats.....do..	1,298	1,828	530	.....
Pomegranates.....cases..	1,776	1,418	.....	358
Red pepper.....do..	246	352	106	.....
Raisins.....boxes..	64,270	29,838	.....	34,432
Sandries.....do..	37	11	.....	26
Wine..... $\frac{1}{2}$ casks..	500	362	.....	138

THOMAS RUIZ GEARY.

Acting Consul.

MALAGA, SPAIN, December 31, 1893.

BARCELONA.

INTRODUCTORY REVIEW OF 1893.

As Barcelona is the commercial center of Spain, it feels not only the influences that affect trade in every other locality of Spain, but also, to an exceptional degree, the advantages or disadvantages that result from the relations of Spain with foreign countries.

The internal condition of Spain during the year 1893 was not favorable to trade. Disturbances of a political nature were of frequent occurrence, owing to the redivision of the Peninsula into military districts and to the imposition of certain taxes which were regarded as burdensome and unbearable by the people of many towns.

Furthermore, the appearance and continuance during two months of the cholera in the northern part of Spain and the fear that it would spread tended to depress business and make merchants conservative. The natural enterprise and industry of all the commercial classes were still further restricted by the outrages perpetrated in this city by the anarchists and by the outbreak of hostilities at Melilla between the Spaniards and the Moors, and, finally, by the apparent hopelessness of concluding a treaty of commerce with France or with any other great power capable of affording, or, rather, willing to afford, a large enough market for the natural products of Spain.

The strained commercial relations of Spain with France have resulted, however, in affording a perceptible stimulus to home manufactures. Owing to the high rate of duties, unusually large quantities of raw material were purchased by the Barcelona manufacturers, who, as I have intimated, are the strongest in Spain, and more strenuous efforts were made than ever before to supply the demand for manufactured articles with home-made goods. This ambitious attempt has resulted in an increase in the number of factories and of the number of wealthy men in this city.

MONEY.

Spain has the double standard, gold and silver. Four years ago silver began to fall in value; consequently the gold went out of the country. With but few oscillations her silver has steadily lost ground, and at the end of 1893, instead of being able to buy a pound sterling for 25 pesetas, as was the case four years ago, it cost in 1893 31 pesetas. The money in circulation is silver, paper, and copper coins, and rather too conspicuous an amount thereof is counterfeit.

POPULATION.

No one knows the exact population of Barcelona proper, and the most careful estimates vary from 300,000 to 450,000. All agree that the city is growing more populous yearly, and yet the statistics show that the number of deaths is greater than that of births. This anomaly is attributable, it is claimed, to the fact that there is a disinclination on the part of many to make their existence known, hoping thus to avoid paying taxes. It is safe to say, however, that Barcelona and its contiguous environs have now a population of about 500,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The public health was excellent during the year, not only in Barcelona, but throughout all of the principality of Catalonia. The only outbreak of cholera in Spain was in the northern province, Vizcaya, of which Bilbao is the capital, and it lasted from September 4 to November 3. The total number of cases was 1,117, and the total number of deaths was 473. The small proportion of deaths indicates that the disease was not so virulent as it has been hitherto, and also that the treatment of the patients is more scientific.

IMPROVEMENTS.

No great public works were begun during the year; but in the new part of the city, called the Ensanche, some handsome buildings were constructed, and in the port the mason work was continued with considerable energy.

NEW TAXATION LAWS.

Of the new laws that were put into operation during 1893, the most important were those referring to taxes. Proprietors of houses and lands now have to declare what their rents and profits amount to and to pay taxes on them. Insurance companies are compelled to pay an industrial tax of 2 per cent on their annual premiums, and their agents have to pay 2 per cent on the commissions they receive. Furthermore, every insurance company that does business in Spain must invest 1,000,000 pesetas (\$200,000) in Spanish bonds, lands, mortgages, stocks, or other corporeal hereditaments. A tax also of 500 pesetas (\$100) has been put on private carriages, with the result that the streets are perceptibly less animated than before the law went into operation.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Copyright.—During the last ten days of September "L'Association Littéraire et Artistique Internationale" held sittings in the great hall of the university and discussed International Copyright. All of the great and some of the smaller European nations were represented. At the opening session Captain-General Martinez Campos presided, having on his right the governor and on his left the mayor. The audience was composed of the most distinguished persons in this part of Spain. Among the speeches that were made was a remarkably brilliant one by Dr. Gustav Diercks, who married a number of years ago in Berlin the niece of our minister, George Bancroft. As no delegate was present from the United States, I was called upon to represent the literary portion of our people, and I made a short speech in which I expressed our sympathy with every attempt that is made to cause to be respected the rights of authors and artists. On a later occasion I had an opportunity to speak more generally, and I said, among other things:

"As we have met here with the simple object of protecting the rights of a small class of individuals, without distinction of race, so, let us hope, the nations of the world will in time be brought together, and will be eager and anxious to legislate for the common good of all classes, of all peoples, and of all mankind."

Anarchism.—On the 24th of September, during a parade near the university, an attempt was made by an anarchist named Pallas to kill Captain-General Martinez Campos. Two bombs were thrown and the captain-general and several others were wounded and a guard was killed. Pallas was court-martialed and shot. One of his remarks, made just before his death to the priests, who urged him to confess so that he might be buried in sacred ground, was quite Socratic, and was widely quoted. It was this: "All the earth is sacred."

On the night of November 7th a bomb was thrown by an anarchist named Salvador from a gallery in the Liceo, which is one of the largest opera houses in the world, and 23 persons were killed and 50 wounded. The terror as well as the indignation produced by this event was indescribable; and it is doubtful whether for at least a year there will be any large social reunion in this city.

Had our warships the *Chicago* and the *Bennington* remained here until the 10th of November, as had been at first intended, some of the officers would have occupied with me a box that was riddled with eighteen pieces of shell; but fortunately Admiral Erben changed his plan, and when the explosion took place the warships were at Marseilles.

Hostilities in Morocco.—The outbreak of hostilities between the Moors and the Spaniards at Melilla, although it caused the greatest excitement in the southern part of Spain, did not disturb in the least the equilibrium of the people of this principality. The truth, is trade and commerce have developed the ratiocinatory faculties of the Catalans, and they are no longer easily fired into excessive enthusiasm. Several regiments, however, were sent to the scene of action from Barcelona, and they proved themselves to be among the best and most efficient regiments called upon to add to the glory of Spain.

The trouble arose from the construction by the Spaniards of a fort, commanding territory including a Moorish cemetery. Several small actions took place, and the Spaniards lost their commanding general and, it is said, about 100 men, while 134 were wounded.

To avenge this insult to the national honor of Spain an army of 25,000 men, commanded by 27 generals, was concentrated in Melilla, and Captain-General Martinez Campos thereupon hastily proceeded thither to direct the campaign; but shortly after his arrival he decided to terminate the difficulty diplomatically. He was appointed ambassador extraordinary, and, in due course of time, the Sultan expressed his willingness to receive him.

He is now on the point of undertaking his journey, and it is expected that he will secure a suitable indemnity.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

There is no direct line of steamers between Barcelona and the United States, but during the course of the year quite a number of tramps arrive here with cotton, petroleum, and staves.

The most usual way of shipping other goods between the two countries is via Marseilles, Habana, Bordeaux, and Liverpool, and not infrequently our goods while en route lose their nationality and are classified as French or English on entering Spain. This mistake will probably occur more frequently hereafter, as the productions of England and France, as well as some other European countries, are now entitled by treaty or by *modus vivendi* to the benefit of the minimum Spanish tariff, while the maximum rates of duty are applicable to the goods entered as productions of the United States.

Statistics of imports into Barcelona are not obtainable in printed form until they are antiquated, nor, except at great expense, in written form within one year after their entry, and even then they are not complete nor correct; but there is no doubt that the imports from the United States (principally cotton, petroleum, and staves,) amount to about \$15,000,000 yearly, or \$5,000,000 more than the imports from any other country.

The following tables show what the declared exports from Barcelona to the United States have been during the last three years.

Exports declared for the United States at Barcelona.

Articles.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Books	\$1,363.80	\$973.00	\$907.00
Building stones	106.00		
Copper molds	66.00		
Corks			1,972.00
Drugs	140.00		
Earthenware	242.00		
Felt	143.00		
Fruit	62.50		
Glass			63.00
Glycerine	107,504.74	172,027.00	84,065.00
Household effects			450.00
Jackasses	35,300.00	36,995.00	14,380.00
Lees of wine			6,723.00
Licorice	1,553.00	68,428.00	60,960.00
Machinery	443.00		140.00
Mineral water	11,786.98	13,667.00	18,971.00
Models			100.00
Objects of education	239.60		
Oil paintings		3,661.00	
Oratory			403.00
Palm objects		63.00	
Paper	1,053.00		
Pasteboard	41.00		
Perfumery		1,250.00	
Pepper, red	154.00	719.00	406.00
Personal effects		457.00	
Ponies		219.00	
Religious objects	424.00	403.00	
Returned goods	1,191.00		
Saffron	1,571.60	690.00	1,338.00
Salt			232.00
Silk, raw	234.64		
Skins	17,999.65	14,381.00	12,659.00
Tartar	35,979.68	172,315.00	202,717.00
Thread	265.00		
Tiles		1,644.00	
Wine	9,220.26	5,960.00	6,919.00
Wool			3,000.00
Sundries	86.00	429.00	1,221.00
Total	227,170.45	494,281.00	416,731.00

HERBERT W. BOWEN,
Consul.

BARCELONA, January 19, 1894.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Exports declared for the United States during the four quarters of the year ending June 30, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Sept. 30, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1892.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	
ATHLONE.					
Woolens	\$5, 066. 00	\$5, 284. 00	\$3, 489. 28	11, 920. 50	\$25, 765. 78
LIMERICK.					
Bacon (middles and hams)		560. 88			560. 88

JOHN BURGESS,
Consul.

PLYMOUTH.

AGRICULTURE.

The year 1893 will long be remembered by agriculturalists as the year of the long drought and low prices. The prices of all produce, except hay and straw, were lower than for very many years. The abnormally early, dry, and hot spring was the cause of a very small crop of hay and straw. The spring corn crop, too, in very many cases failed. Grass was very scarce during the summer and store stock of all kinds was almost unsalable, whilst wheat at one time sold at less than 25 shillings per quarter.

At one period it was feared that the root crops would be doomed to failure and large areas of mangolds were destroyed, but the rain came just in time to secure a fair average harvest, and the favorable autumn enabled farmers to economize considerably in the matter of keep. The root crop will make up for the other kinds of fodder. A perceptible improvement towards the close of the year has taken place everywhere in the value of store stock, and if breeders can only tide over the winter it is anticipated that there will be an advance in the spring, by which grazers will benefit. Although the season to August was so unfavorable to stock-breeders, the mild autumn weather was some compensation. Catch crops, too, were extensively sown and were very promising. There never was a better season for clearing the stubble, tilling the winter corn, or consuming roots on the land, and all the operations were accomplished at a minimum of expense. Favorable and clean seed beds have been the rule and the winter wheat looks remarkably well. There is some slight prospect of brighter times. A matter for congratulation is that the flocks and herds have continued healthy and that disease has not decimated them as in 1879, but the question of price has remained a knotty point.

Poultry farmers have done well, but prices have until the last few weeks been low. Apples and fruit have been a record crop; it could not have been a better year for apples and cider has been very cheap.

To sum up the harvests, it may be said that winter wheat and early barley on well-cultivated farms were good crops. Late barley and oats were poor; mangolds were not plowed up fair; swedes, common turnips, and cabbages good; grass very scarce in the summer and plentiful in the autumn. Apples and other fruits a record. Hay and straw dear and scarce. Store cattle very cheap, but prices improving latterly. Fat cattle sold generally well; fat sheep slack, but realized a fair average price; store sheep low, but improving; pigs dear generally. Horses sold well. Poultry cheap.

Whilst farmers in other parts of England were complaining of the excessive drought, the poor farmer was rejoicing. From June to September very little rain fell, and visitors to Dartmoor were reveling in bright sunshine and could safely and fearlessly explore tracts which at other times were bog and marsh. The lambing season was a good one; the lambs were plentiful, large, and healthy, and with a good bite of grass grew very rapidly.

The moorland hay harvest, saved in good condition, was rather above the average. Vast herds of cattle and flocks of sheep were sent to the moors for "summering" and were returned in good order.

The following agricultural statistics are of interest: In 1861 the agricultural wage-earners of Devonshire numbered 41,229; in 1871, 33,662; in 1881, 29,282, and in 1891, 25,126. The acreage under crops, and including bare fallow, in Devonshire in 1871 was 500,000 acres, whereas this year it is only 369,000 acres, showing how very nearly the diminution in employment follows the diminution in tillage land.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Turning to trade and commerce, I beg to report that whilst the majority of ports in the United Kingdom have felt the severe effects of the depression, the port of Plymouth enjoys a fair average trade in imports and exports. Both in number and in tonnage the vessels entering each of the principal harbors of this port showed an increase. The only falling off was in the import of coals, but it is so slight that it would not be worth mentioning, except for the fact that it is entirely due to the great strike. But for that a very large increase would have been reported. The decline, under the circumstances, can not be said to be serious, and does not affect the position of the port as the third largest in the Kingdom for the importation of coal by sea.

The decision of the Cape government to land the mails both by the Castle and Union lines of steamers at Plymouth has given great satisfaction.

Several developments in the facilities of this port for increasing trade and commerce are worthy of mention. In Sutton Harbor considerable progress has been made in deepening the harbor and the construction of the new water-side fish market, which will in all probability be completed this year. In Cattewater the principal new feature has been the building of large oil tanks, enabling oil-tank steamers to steam alongside and pump their contents into the warehouses above. The harbor has been surveyed by the admiralty, as also the greater portion of the port, and new charts will shortly be issued. A covered way is being built from the Great Western pontoon to the customs house for the convenience of passengers landing by tender from mail steamers. Shipbuilders have been fairly busy, new boats having been launched, and several large vessels have been repaired.

Plymouth shipping returns give the following statistics relating to 1891, 1892, and 1893:

BUSINESS AT THE GREAT WESTERN DOCKS.

The imports and exports amounted to 182,290 tons coastwise and 149,525 tons foreign. This quantity was made up and compared with 1891 and 1892, as under:

Articles.	1891.	1892.	1893.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Grain	114,684	106,805	129,233
Coals	40,556	20,626	31,400
Clay	19,083	14,661	16,812
Manures	15,274	17,564	13,908
Guano	612	430	490
Timber and sundries	135,301	164,278	139,972
Total	325,510	324,364	331,815

The sundries for 1893 includes timber, 15,535 tons; stone, 10,910; the former a slight decrease, the 1892 returns being: timber, 16,746; stone, 6,200.

Description.	1891.	1892.	1893.
GREAT WESTERN DOCKS.			
Vessels entered	2,962	2,970	3,256
Registered tonnage	558,252	579,886	631,514
Mails in and out	324	307	292
SUTTON HARBOR.			
Vessels	907	1,025	950
Registered tonnage	108,582	116,182	117,017
CATTEWATER HARBOR.			
Vessels	1,379	1,497	1,529
Registered tonnage	163,851	158,918	170,821

IMPORTS.

Articles.	1892.	1893.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Timber, deals, etc	26,660	38,167
Coal and culm	35,197	32,150

A large quantity of phosphates, iron pyrites, and petroleum was also imported.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	1891.	1892.	1893.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
China clay	34,134	33,865	32,550
Fire bricks	8,507	5,716	7,410

TOTAL SHIPPING.

1891: Vessels, 5,248; registered tonnage, 830,685. 1892: Vessels, 5,503; registered tonnage, 864,986. Vessels, 5,735; registered tonnage, 919,352.

CITY OF PLYMOUTH.

Municipally marked progress has been made with street improvements; overcrowded property is gradually being demolished and wider thoroughfares appearing. The past year has also witnessed a considerable addition to house property in the borough; particularly on the north and east sides of the town. The importance of good sanitation has not escaped attention, and the town has fully maintained its position as regards health, the death rate throughout the year being a favorable comparison with the averages of the chief English towns.

THOS. W. FOX,
Consul.

PLYMOUTH, January 15, 1894.

DARTMOUTH AGENCY.

[Inclosure 1 in Consul Fox's report.]

The leading firm here is doing a large business in engineering and building and fitting out steam launches and other vessels. The other shipbuilders have been doing a fair amount of business, principally fitting out and repairing yachts. The Demerara and West India boats call here every two or three weeks. A good number of steamers have called here for bunker coal. The imports have been almost nil. The harvest has been pretty good on the whole.

G. HINGSTON,
Consular Agent.

T. W. FOX, Esq., American Consul, Plymouth.

DARTMOUTH, December 30, 1893.

JERSEY.

[Inclosure 2 in Consul Fox's report.]

SIR: Since my report dated September, 1893, no events have happened within the sphere of this agency which would be of interest to the Government of the United States.

No American ships have entered any of the harbors of the island, nor have I had knowledge of the export of goods of any kind to the United States.

E. B. RENOUF,
Consular Agent.

JERSEY, January 6, 1894.

FRENCH GUIANA.

WOODS AND RIVERS.

The boundaries of French Guiana, which are not yet definitely settled on account of the contested territory between France and Brazil, occupy an area of about 2,000 square leagues, watered by twenty-two rivers and covered in most by gigantic forests of woods, valuable for all sorts of construction, and of the very best quality in regard to durability and beauty, especially the colored woods generally employed in the manufacture of household furnitures. The chief of these are wacapon, balata, rosemaïe, green heart, angélique, St. Martin, ironwood, guaiac, Maria Congo, montouchi, courbaril, bagasse, and bonviolet, satiné rubané, lettré moucheté, boco, panacoco, satin gris and rouge, cedar, serpentwood, and patawa.

The balata is farmed in a yet defective manner; the hevea guyanensis is well distributed, but is found most abundantly at the head waters of the Oyapock.

Rivers.—The principal rivers which are navigable for the greater part of their courses are the following: Maroni, Mana, the Sinnimari, Kouron, Approuague, Onamary, Oyapock, and the Cayenne.

POPULATION.

The population of French Guiana is estimated at 23,863 inhabitants, of whom 1,000 are in the town of Cayenne.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Our commerce is carried on by 23 first-class licensed merchants, who are empowered to receive consigned vessels, and 80 second-class merchants, nearly the whole of whom are provision shop-keeper, either Arabians, free convicts, or Chinese. Up to date (December 23, 1893) there were according to licenses recorded 21 Arabs, 15 Chinese, and 2 coolies.

The wholesale trade consists in receiving full sundry cargoes, such as victuals, wines, oils, liquors, materials, implements, and all articles necessary for local consumption, imported from France, the Leeward Islands, or North America.

Molasses and raw sugar are chiefly and in greater part imported from Georgetown, British Guiana.

Refined or crystallized sugar is imported from the French West Indies and Trinidad.

Coffee is provided in small quantity from the Leeward Islands, France, and the United States.

INDUSTRIES.

Cacao.—The quantity of cacao berry shipped to France or the United States in 1891 amounted to nearly 10 tons, since which period, for want of workmen required for harvesting, the production has fallen 50 per cent.

Sugar plantations.—Since the stoppage of coolie immigration all the sugar plantations have been abandoned except the Factory of St. Maurice, in Maroni district, owned by the Penal Board (Administration Penitentiaire), which gets sugar cane from "free grantees," to whom cultivable lands are given near the factory. From this sugar rum is produced, which is consumed on the spot, in the settlement stations or districts, such as St. Laurent, St. John, Kouron, Safety Island, and Montagne d'Argent.

Three rum factories are busily employed in distilling molasses imported from Demerara, conjointly with rosewood essence, the product of which is quite sufficient for home use.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The imports and exports for the year ended 1892 were as follows: Imports, \$1,990,000; exports, \$962,000. The imports from January 1 to October 31, 1893, amount to \$1,274,000 and the exports to \$826,233.

NAVIGATION.

Vessels arrived in 1892, 105, with a total tonnage of 31,186 tons, and those cleared numbered 103, of 32,014 tons.

Vessels arrived from January 1 to October 31, 1893, 76, of 21,997 tons, and cleared 71, of 20,383 tons.

TRADE ROUTES AND COMMUNICATION.

The number of colonial routes and cross-roads communicating between certain districts of the country are ten in number, all of which are in a very bad condition except those in the vicinity of the capital. All other communication is by sea or rivers.

COMMUNES AND CLIMATE.

French Guiana is divided in fourteen communes (or townships), not including the penal-settlement districts.

The reputation of unhealthiness of French Guiana is not all merited.

GOLD EXPORTS.

The shipments of native rough gold during the year 1892 amounted to 1,475 kilograms, and January 1, 1893, to date (September 30, 1893), 1,200 kilograms.

CAYENNE HARBOR.

Cayenne harbor affords some shelter to vessels, but, unhappily, bottoms of more than 12 feet draft can not get in. Harbor, pilot, water, and anchorage duties are rather low, and might be estimated, all told, at 24 cents per ton for vessels under 500 tons. The loading and discharging are made by lighters at the average rate of 96 cents to \$1.20 for every ton.

A lighterman's pay varies between 96 cents and \$1.08 per day.

GENERAL CONDITION.

From all points of view Cayenne is very poorly off in food stuffs, all the provision plantations being abandoned. Fresh vegetables are very scarce and dear, and the poorer people have a hard time to get along.

LEON WACONGNE,
Consul.

CAYENNE, December 31, 1893.

CONTINENT OF ASIA.

ADEN.

GENERAL COMMERCE.

According to the official returns recently published, the total value of the trade of this port for the year ended March 31, 1893, exclusive of Government stores, Government treasure, and cargo manifested for direct transshipment or importation, amounted to \$24,526,531, showing an increase of nearly \$2,000,000, or say 8 per cent, over that of the previous year.

The trade is nearly equally divided between imports and exports, being about \$13,500,000, or 55 per cent, in imports and \$11,500,000, or 45 per cent, in exports. With the exception of trade in coals, stores, and animals, the articles handled are practically the same in import and export, which shows that Aden is merely a great center for collecting and distributing goods.

The increase in trade, with the share of the United States therein, is most gratifying. The port continues to be the chief business center of Arabia and East Africa, and year by year shows a steady increase in the quantity of goods handled, improving the facilities for collection and distribution by more regular steam communication with outlying ports, and instituting a more thorough system of registry for native craft.

The demand for coffee in foreign markets has been maintained during the year, and although the quantity imported and exported is about 8,000 hundredweight under the preceding year, the value has increased by about \$370,000, or 6 per cent.

The establishment of agents at almost all the ports on the Arabian and African seaboards has resulted in largely increased trade in raw goat and sheep skins, which now equals about \$1,960,000, an increase of 25 per cent over the previous year.

In consequence of the disease among cattle which prevailed on the Somali coast in 1890-91, almost all the cattle died, the result being an almost entire falling off in this once important trade. A few cattle are now purchased in Aden and exported to the Somali coast.

Owing to a large find of ambergris at one of the Aden Gulf ports, the trade in perfumery increased by about \$60,000.

A larger find of mother-of-pearl resulted in an increase in trade of about \$180,000, or nearly double that of the year previous.

The securing of the monopoly of the purchase of Hadthramout tobacco from the Makalla chief by the Turkish Regia has resulted in increasing the import of tobacco into Aden by about \$82,500. The tobacco trade, taken as a whole, shows the large increase of about \$150,000, equal to 25 per cent.

The import of Maria Theresa dollars from Austria (the place of coinage) increased by about \$180,000, but on the whole the import of treasure decreased by about \$450,000 and exports by about \$150,000.

The general trade in cotton piece goods increased by 2,631,745 yards, valued at \$161,288, this being entirely in import, the export showing a decrease of 325,707 yards, valued at \$27,007. The demand continued and values were well maintained during the year, especially for American gray sheetings, which show an increase in value. The slight falling in quantity and value of piece goods import for the year was entirely in Indian gray sheetings. As the Indian makes are the chief competitors of the American piece goods, the increase in import of the latter to the exclusion of the former is a most satisfactory result.

Below is given tables showing the extent of this trade, which forms a leading feature of Aden trade, amounting in value of export and import to over \$2,500,000.

For comparison the tables are given for import and export under three headings, those manufactured in Europe, in India, and in the United States:

Trade in cotton piece goods at Aden for the year ended March 31, 1893.

Make.	Import.		Export.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
European:	<i>Yards.</i>		<i>Yards.</i>	
Gray	1,086,722	\$43,328	420,002	\$31,494
Bleached	2,638,578	115,627	1,934,217	83,247
Printed or dyed	2,229,460	126,804	991,389	55,939
Total	5,954,760	285,760	3,345,608	170,680
Indian:				
Gray	9,958,291	419,367	8,513,473	353,111
Bleached	42,543	3,473	9,580	627
Printed or dyed	2,393,983	125,001	1,227,100	61,607
Total	12,394,817	547,841	9,750,153	415,345
American:				
Gray	12,137,105	615,990	9,127,844	471,096
Bleached	52,500	2,100		
Printed or dyed				
Total	12,189,605	618,090	9,127,844	471,096

RECAPITULATION.

Imports and Exports.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Yards.</i>	
Import	30,539,182	\$1,451,691
Export	22,223,605	1,057,121
Total trade	52,762,787	2,508,812

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The part taken by the United States in Aden trade during the year is most satisfactory, the total showing an increase of over \$360,000, equal to about 14 per cent advance on trade of the year previous, the total value being about \$3,000,000, or nearly 12 per cent of the entire trade of the port. The comparative importance of this trade will be better understood by stating that the trade of Aden with the United States is equal to nearly 75 per cent of its total trade with Great Britain and all other European countries combined, or one and one-half times as great as the trade with Great Britain, of which it is a dependency. Of the total value of the

trade with the United States, the imports amount to \$670,065 and the exports to \$2,282,116.

The following table will show the different classes of goods imported and exported from and to the United States during the year under report, with the value of each:

Trade of Aden with the United States, by steamer direct or transshipment at European ports.

IMPORTS.

Goods.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton piece goods:		
Gray.....yards..	11, 886, 305	\$604, 950
Bleached.....do..	52, 500	2, 100
Petroleum.....Imp. gallons..	426, 306	54, 324
Carriages.....value..		1, 820
Tobacco.....pounds..	10, 068	1, 757
Timber.....tons..	96	2, 350
Provisions.....value..		2, 127
Sundry.....do..		637
Total.....		670, 065

EXPORTS.

Goat and sheep skins.....number..	3, 009, 050	\$883, 162
Coffee.....cwt..	57, 331	1, 350, 003
Ivory.....pounds..	5, 088	13, 920
Cloves.....cwt..	1, 227	17, 676
Mother-of-pearl shell.....do..	402	8, 277
Feathers.....pounds..	221	1, 616
Perfumery.....value..		4, 280
Wool (raw).....pounds..	20, 048	2, 512
Gums.....cwt..	33	600
Sundry.....value..		90
Total.....		2, 282, 116

The facilities afforded for importing direct from the United States have been greatly increased by steamers en route from New York to Chinese ports calling here, enabling merchants to get their goods within thirty days from time of shipment from New York, whereas a few years ago nearly all goods were shipped to Aden via London, taking two and sometimes three months to reach this port. Facilities for exporting are not so good, nearly all goods being sent to the United States via London or continental ports (but on through bill of lading), taking from fifty to eighty days en route.

A combined effort on the part of shippers would, it is thought, result in the establishment of a regular line of steamers from Chinese ports, calling here for cargo and proceeding direct to New York, where the greater part of Aden cargo is destined. These steamers now call here at times, but take no cargo, having filled up at previous ports, the shippers here not being willing to guarantee cargo in advance.

Shippers to the United States have not yet realized that it takes them twice the time to land their cargo in New York as it does the New York shippers to land their cargo in Aden.

The following tables will show the number of steamers that called at Aden from New York and the number that called here bound for New York during the year under report.

It is a matter of much regret that I am unable to record the appearance of any American vessels at this port. Our flag has been seen but once on a merchant vessel in these waters since 1885, that event occurring in 1888.

Vessels calling at Aden from New York.

Nationality.	Class.	Num-ber.	Tonnage.
British.....	Steam.....	19	34, 681
Do.....	Sail.....	1	1, 323
German.....	Steam.....	1	1, 379
Total.....		21	37, 383

Vessels calling at Aden bound for New York.

Nationality.	Class.	No.	Tonnage.
British.....	Steam.....	7	11,577

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1889-1893.

The following tables regarding the general trade of Aden and its shipping for the year ended March 31, 1893, will show the details and distribution of trade:

Total value of Aden trade for five years, with average.

Year.	Total import.	Total export.	Total trade.
1888-89.....	\$10,501,472	\$9,194,890	\$19,696,362
1889-90.....	11,004,914	9,148,995	20,153,909
1890-91.....	10,933,351	8,419,494	19,352,845
1891-92.....	12,233,655	10,357,870	22,591,525
1892-93.....	13,422,883	11,103,648	24,526,531
Total average.....	11,619,255	9,644,979	21,264,234

Division of trade for the year ended March 31, 1893.

Class.	Import.	Export.
Foreign.....	\$8,888,755	\$9,852,846
British Indian.....	3,564,424	694,426
Inland Arabia.....	969,704	556,376
Total.....	13,422,883	11,103,648

Total trade, \$24,526,531.

Imports and exports by countries, 1893.

Countries.	Import.	Export.
United States.....	\$670,065	\$2,282,116
United Kingdom.....	1,277,490	659,600
Austria.....	410,816	330,527
France.....	96,048	1,213,614
Italy.....	36,963	76,920
Other countries in Europe.....	35,385	136,603
Bombay.....	2,781,732	616,733
Calcutta.....	629,679	75,569
Other British Indian ports.....	152,993	2,124
Egypt.....	136,768	160,665
Arabia, Inland.....	969,704	556,376
Seacoast.....	3,665,915	2,657,549
Africa, east coast.....	1,962,296	2,121,666
Perim Islands.....	8,410	79,143
Turkey in Asia.....	261,488	42,002
Persia.....	64,790	26,514
Mauritius and Mahé.....	71,356	15,791
Straits Settlement.....	96,257	28,768
China (Hongkong).....	77,032	5,521
Other countries in Asia.....	15,545	8,076
Australia.....	131	7,771
Total.....	13,422,883	11,103,648

Imports by articles, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Whence imported.
Animals (goats, sheep, etc.) . . number..	96, 492	\$133, 233	Somali and Danakil coasts, Suakin, Massowah, and Red Sea ports.
Apparel		45, 505	India, United Kingdom, Austria, Muscat, Egypt, Italy.
Coals.....tons..	121, 886	803, 600	United Kingdom.
Coffee.....cwt..	128, 705	2, 699, 130	Red Sea ports of Arabia, 90 per cent; Somali coast, 9 per cent; Arabian Gulf ports, etc.
Cotton:			
Twist.....pounds..	1, 576, 182	229, 107	India, 85 per cent; Austria, United Kingdom, Italy, France.
Piece goods.....yards..	30, 539, 182	1, 451, 691	India, 50 per cent; United States, 40 per cent; Great Britain, 10 per cent; Italy, small quantity.
Piece goods, sundry.....		264, 074	India, 75 per cent; United Kingdom, 17 per cent; Arabia, 7 per cent, etc.
Feathers (ostrich).....pounds..	5, 956	41, 543	Somali coast, 75 per cent; Danakil coast, Zanzibar, Arabian Gulf ports.
Fruits, dry, and nuts.....cwt..	6, 359	32, 535	India, 80 per cent; Egypt, East coast of Africa, Turkey in Asia, Mahé, etc.
Grains and pulse.....do...	626, 791	981, 296	India, 90 per cent; Zanzibar, Red Sea ports, Arabia, etc.
Gums and resins.....do...	36, 418	234, 309	Somali coast, 65 per cent; Arabian Gulf ports, 15 per cent; Massowah, 10 per cent, etc.
Ivory.....pounds..	28, 572	58, 402	Danakil coast, 85 per cent; Somali coast, 10 per cent; Massowah, 8 per cent, etc.
Liquors, wines, etc.....Imp. gallons..	99, 794	61, 944	United Kingdom, 85 per cent; France and other European countries.
Metals, wrought and unwrought.cwt...	21, 984	91, 026	India, 70 per cent; United Kingdom, 15 per cent; other European countries.
Petroleum.....Imp. gallons..	426, 306	54, 324	United States.
Provisions:			
Oilman stores.....cwt..	15, 159	148, 648	India, 25 per cent; United Kingdom, 20 per cent; Somali coast, 20 per cent, etc.
Wet dates.....do...	196, 276	261, 061	Turkey in Asia, 90 per cent; Bombay, 4 per cent; Arabian Gulf and Red Sea ports, etc.
Flour.....do...	116, 461	247, 855	Bombay, 98 per cent; Austria, 2 per cent; France, small quantity.
Seeds.....do...	35, 391	84, 639	Zanzibar, 45 per cent; Bombay, 30 per cent; Red Sea ports, 20 per cent, etc.
Shells, mother-of-pearl.....do...	11, 511	196, 548	Massowah, 50 per cent; Red Sea and Arabian ports, 30 per cent; Somali and Danakil coasts.
Silk:			
Raw.....pounds..	51, 939	49, 924	Bombay.
Piece goods.....yards..	204, 270	63, 905	Bombay, 90 per cent; other Indian ports and Turkish Arabia.
Skins, goat and sheep, raw. { number..	3, 595, 409	962, 365	Somali coast, 50 per cent; Arabia and Red Sea ports, 40 per cent; Danakil coast, 6 per cent; Suakin, Massowah, and Zanzibar.
{ cwt.....	43, 796		
Spices.....do...	22, 821	206, 085	Bombay, 85 per cent; other Indian ports, Straits, and Zanzibar.
Sugar.....do...	75, 996	299, 439	Bombay, 45 per cent; other Indian ports, 10 per cent; Hongkong, 20 per cent; Mauritius, 15 per cent; Austria and France, small quantities.
Tobacco.....pounds..	9, 343, 060	499, 118	Bombay, 70 per cent; Arabia and gulf ports, 25 per cent; other Asian countries and United States.
Treasure		1, 225, 572	Austria, 25 per cent; Massowah, 20 per cent; Bombay, 15 per cent; Arabia and East coast of Africa, 30 per cent, etc.

Exports by articles, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Whither exported.
Coffee.....cwt..	148,294	\$3,315,897	United States, 46 per cent; France, 33 per cent; Austria, 5 per cent; England, 11 per cent; other countries in Europe, 5 per cent; Arabian Gulf ports, 5 per cent.
Cotton:			
Twist.....pounds..	875,996	143,626	Red Sea and Arabian Gulf ports, 80 per cent; Somali and Danakil coasts, 17 per cent; Massowah, etc.
Piece goods.....yards..	22,223,605	1,057,121	Red Sea and Arabian Gulf ports, 55 per cent; Somali and Danakil coasts, 30 per cent; Massowah, 3 per cent; Zanzibar, 9 per cent; Turkey in Asia, Persia, etc.
Piece goods, sundry.....		161,533	Red Sea and Arabian Gulf ports, 60 per cent; Somali and Danakil coasts, 25 per cent; Massowah and Suakin, 15 per cent.
Feathers, ostrich.....pounds..	2,776	16,381	England, 67 per cent; Austria, 10 per cent; United States, 8 per cent; Egypt, 5 per cent; Arabia, 5 per cent; Massowah.
Grain and pulse.....cwt..	477,593	757,738	Somali and Danakil coasts, 75 per cent; Red Sea and Arabian ports, 22 per cent; Massowah, 4 per cent.
Gums and resins.....do...	39,004	296,174	Austria, 25 per cent; France, 15 per cent; Egypt, 15 per cent; Bombay, 15 per cent; England, 12 per cent; Europe, 2 per cent; Arabia, 10 per cent.
Ivory.....pounds..	54,368	92,399	Bombay, 70 per cent; England, 15 per cent; United States, 10 per cent; France, 5 per cent.
Metals, wrought and unwrought.cwt..	9,784	39,476	Somali and Danakil coasts, Red Sea ports, and Arabia.
Provisions:			Do.
Oilman stores.....do...	11,358	98,148	Somali coast, 65 per cent; Red Sea ports, 20 per cent; Danakil coast, 5 per cent; Massowah, Arabian Gulf.
Wet dates.....do...	199,888	264,009	Red Sea ports, 65 per cent; Somali coast, 10 per cent; Danakil coast, 7 per cent; Massowah, 7 per cent; Arabia, 5 per cent.
Flour.....do...	60,067	124,474	India, 95 per cent; Mauritius, 2 per cent; and Arabia.
Salt.....do...	800,954	76,702	Arabian Gulf ports, 60 per cent; Red Sea ports, 20 per cent; Persia, Straits, Somali coast, and Massowah.
Seeds.....do...	8,306	20,683	Austria, 50 per cent; England, 35 per cent; Bombay, 10 per cent; United States, 4 per cent; France and Straits.
Shells, mother-of-pearl.....do...	10,525	193,437	Red Sea ports, 90 per cent; Massowah, 5 per cent; Somali coast, 3 per cent; Danakil coast, etc.
Silk:			Red Sea ports, 90 per cent; Massowah, 7 per cent; Somali coast, 1 per cent; Danakil coast, 1 per cent, etc.
Raw.....pounds..	25,605	23,541	United States, 90 per cent; England, 6 per cent; Europe, 4 per cent; Bombay, small quantity.
Piece goods.....yards..	94,325	27,327	Red Sea ports, 65 per cent; Arabian Gulf, 12 per cent; United States, 6 per cent; Massowah, 6 per cent; Danakil coast, Somali coast, etc.
Skins, goat and sheep, raw. { number.. 3,503,615 } { cwt..... 41,988 } Spices.....cwt..	19,564	123,460	Red Sea ports, 85 per cent; Arabian Gulf ports, 6 per cent; Somali coast, 5 per cent, etc.
Sugar.....do...	52,056	215,031	Red Sea ports, 20 per cent; Danakil coast, 60 per cent; Massowah, 5 per cent; Somali coast, 3 per cent; Persia, etc.
Tobacco.....pounds..	5,109,283	295,291	Red Sea ports and Arabian Gulf ports, 43 per cent; Massowah, 12 per cent; Somali coast, 6 per cent; Zanzibar, 4 per cent; Bombay, 25 per cent.
Treasure.....		1,553,678	

CONTINENT OF ASIA—CHINA.

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Statement of vessels entered and cleared.

Vessel.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steam.....	1359	2, 212, 476	1360	2, 213, 887
Sailing.....	3	2, 463	3	2, 463
Country craft.....	1338	48, 627	1344	49, 873
Total	2700	2, 263, 566	2707	2, 266, 223

Nationality of vessels entered, excluding country craft.

Flag.	Number.	Flag.	Number.
British	783	Norwegian.....	14
British, Indian	111	Portuguese	21
Austrian	51	Russian.....	3
Belgian	1	Spanish.....	26
French	120	Turkish and Egyptian.....	27
Dutch	35	Arab	5
German.....	92	Total	1, 362
Italian.....	73		

ADEN, December 30, 1893.

DWIGHT MOORE,
Consul.

CHINA.

Value of declared exports from the consular district of Foochow to the United States during the year ending December 31, 1893.

Articles.	Quarter ending—				Total.
	Jan. 31, 1893.	Mar. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1893.	
Teas	\$335, 835. 86	\$411, 080. 65	\$3, 376. 50	\$75, 090. 35	\$824, 883. 36
Personal goods.....			165. 27		165. 27
Curios	41. 28	45. 50			86. 78
Total.....	335, 877. 14	411, 126. 15	3, 541. 77	75, 090. 35	825, 135. 41

SAMUEL L. GRACEY,
Consul.

JAPAN.

Value of declared exports during the year ending December 31, 1893.

Articles.	Values.	Articles.	Values.
KANAGAWA.			
Coal	\$2,886.52	Skins	\$481.65
Cotton goods	3,693.40	Straw braid	87,950.34
Curios	591,503.89	Sulphur	133,489.23
Fish	825.96	Tea	3,532,224.71
Fish oil	36,844.58	Total	15,002,604.87
Manganese	53,874.92		
Menthai	3,221.76	NAGASAKI.	
Miscellaneous	7,448.46	Coal	33,527.21
Mushrooms	9,099.43	Curios	109.00
Oranges	1,784.97	Porcelain	102.04
Paper goods	62,995.38	Rice	61,288.70
Petroleum	504.52	Skins	740.00
Plants	15,737.23	Tea	11,876.12
Seed oil	2,178.45	Total	107,643.10
Silk goods	2,924,309.56		
Silk, raw	7,531,558.91		

SUMATRA.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Business during the year 1893 has been very unsatisfactory in the import and export trade alike. The continual decline of nearly all Padang produce on the European markets has resulted in heavy losses to exporters, and people have become very cautious in buying native produce. Owing to this circumstance, the money brought into circulation in better times through the large purchases of native produce, and which was distributed amongst the native and Chinese population of the island, being curtailed, had a very depressing influence upon import trade in cottons and shirtings. As a consequence the imports of these goods were less than 50 per cent of their former amounts. The expectations for an increase in business towards the end of the year 1893 were not realized. The markets in the interior are neglected, notwithstanding the prospects for the rice crop are pretty good, and our dealers here are heavily complaining of the decreased retail sales. Business was never before as depressed as during the year 1893. In July a large conflagration destroyed the stock and warehouses of four of the principal import dealers of Padang, the losses amounting to \$320,000. The financial status of native and Chinese importers of every description is not satisfactory, and is becoming less so; year after year complicates the commercial situation. Another unfortunate circumstance in connection with the prosperity of the colony is that every year a large number of natives belonging to the Mohammedan confession start on the pilgrimage to Mecca, as prescribed by the Koran. These people generally carry amounts of at least \$200 in gold or silver specie each, which they expend during the time of their ritual education, and return in a deplorably poor condition, so that many of them are reduced to beggary. The amount spent for passage goes to the Straits' shipping, for Singapore is the harbor whence all the Mecca steamers are dispatched.

PETROLEUM.

The imports from the United States to Sumatra consist only of petroleum. The retail prices for first quality refined kerosene oil ruled from 4.50 francs in the beginning to 3 francs toward the end of the year. This depreciation of prices was caused by the competition of Russian and Langkat oils, the latter in quality being nearly equal to the best American oil. The amount of arrivals from the United States has shown no noteworthy decrease.

SUMATRA COAL.

The railway to the Ombilien coal fields was finished in 1893, and some trial shipments of coal to the war ports of Java have been made for the use of the Netherlands India navy. The quality, however, is not considered equal to Cardiff coal, as

in stoking with Ombilien coal nearly double the quantity of material is required to produce the same amount of steam. Notwithstanding that the prices are far cheaper than the Cardiff coal, shipowners consider its use unprofitable. The government is still busy in building a large establishment for coal storing and shipping at the new Padang harbor (Emmahaven), which is connected with the city by rail.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Coffee grown on private estates, as well as government coffee, is nearly all shipped to the United States, whilst a trifling part is shipped to Holland and Australia. Prices of coffee have been firm nearly all the year, but the crop was a small one. The prospects for the next year's crop are a little better. The purchases of the government during the year amounted to 7,815,240 pounds of first quality and 201,596 pounds of second quality.

In black pepper there was very little done, the demands of producers being too high, and the quality even inferior to that of Lampang (South Sumatra) pepper, obtainable at cheaper rates. The whole arrival may have been 95,200 pounds.

Of nutmegs and mace the United States received the usual supply.

Rattans were also shipped to the United States, principally unwashed rattans, as far as they are suitable to the average American reed manufacturer, and partly shipped as dunnage, freights being for this very bulky article extremely high. I had some applications for rattans from American chair manufactories and gave them the desired information, and it is to be hoped that the coming year will show a livelier trade in this product.

There has not been any great arrival of hides this year, as owners preferred to have them sold at Singapore at more advantageous rates than buyers here could afford to give. The whole trade here in hides amounted to about 163,200 pounds, prices fluctuating from 18 to 25 francs per picul (136 pounds).

Arrivals and demand for cassia have been satisfactorily good during the year, and the United States have taken their usual quantity. The prices fluctuated during the year round from 10 to 18 francs per picul (136 pounds). To the heavy rainfall during the last months of the year may be attributed the small trade, by interfering with the forwarding of goods. Although a little inconvenient in this connection, the rains are said to do much good to the coffee and a better crop is expected. It is to be hoped that the coming year will be a more prosperous one than the year just closed.

C. BOON,
Vice-Consul.

PADANG, *December 31, 1893.*

FINANCES OF ITALY.

Italy has been suffering for a number of years from a long and complicated economic and financial crisis, with which its statesmen have contended in vain. It is not one of the usual acute crises that sweep by like a hurricane, brushing aside undertakings that cannot succeed because they rest on faulty and unhealthy speculations; but this is a chronic crisis, in which the very sources of production are contaminated, thereby shaking and upsetting the whole economic and financial fabric.

Its effects are to be observed from three orders of facts: (1) The state of the finances; (2) the depreciation of values and the destruction of public and private credit; (3) the disastrous course of business generally, noticeable in the falling off of foreign trade and in the many financial catastrophes of the past season, among which is the suspension of the Credito Mobiliare, heretofore the strongest institution of credit of this country.

A smaller return from certain taxes indicates a curtailing of popular consumption, which fact, in connection with a steady increase in emigration, would indicate a general impoverishment of the nation.

It would not, however, be safe to make this assertion, because other facts, such as the increased deposits in the savings banks, the development noticeable in certain branches of industry—for instance, in cotton manufacture, and in important improvements in agriculture, the reclaiming of waste lands, and the more extended use of improved agricultural machinery—would seem to indicate the reverse.

From its birth as a nation and up to within the last ten years, Italy has rejoiced in a steady, orderly, and well-measured progress that has added much to its fair name. Notwithstanding the heavy expenses required for its political reorganization, Italy had succeeded in systematizing its finances, and had taken rank not only politically but economically among the Great Powers.

Public credit had become so firmly established that Italian bonds had reached par in 1884.

The Milan exposition of 1881 showed that industrial enterprise had made a marked advance; international trade was becoming annually larger. In fact everything tended to show that the country was on the road to continued and indefinite progress.

In 1881 Parliament abrogated the forced currency act, which had been passed in 1866 to meet the necessities of the war against Austria.

The return to specie payment, begun in April, 1883, was to crown the political and economic reordination of the state.

Everything worked smoothly for a few years; then mistakes began to be made. The slow and careful work that had gone on up to 1881 could now be said to be completely undone.

The mistakes of men neither sufficiently prudent nor farseeing, and unfavorable events, contributed to this condition of things. Agriculture, the country's principal resource, began to decline, particularly about the year 1880, on account of American competition, which, in the course of three-years, caused breadstuffs to fall off 30 per cent in value. In the old countries of Europe this falling off in prices is exceedingly ruinous to the class affected thereby on account of its indebtedness. In Italy the mortgage indebtedness on farms is, and was ten years ago, very burdensome. While the agriculturists' returns in money were diminishing, the interest on his indebtedness remained unchanged. This upsetting of the equilibrium was detrimental to the farmers and particularly disastrous to all improvements of the land.

The fall in breadstuffs in Italy, coinciding with the ravages of the phylloxera in France, brought about a violent and sudden transformation of wheat lands into vineyards in Italy, Sicily, and Puglia, and we may say the whole of Southern Italy became one immense vineyard. The production of wine rose to 36,000,000 of hectoliters, (1 hectoliter = 26½ gallons). The principal outlet for the *vini da taglio*, or blending wines of Southern Italy, was to France. The rupture of commercial relations with France, which occurred in 1888, was a serious blow to all Italian exports, and more particularly to wine. Of a total exportation in 1887 of 3,582,104 hectoliters, valued at 107,000,000 francs,* not less than 2,782,707 hectoliters were shipped to France. In 1890 the exportation of wine to that country had dropped to 19,583 hectoliters, the total exportation being only 904,327 hectoliters, valued at 34,000,000.

Commercial hostility, brought about by political distrust, was followed by the hostility of French capital.

* The unit of value used throughout this report is the lire or franc=19.3 cents.

During the struggle for political regeneration, and long afterwards, French finance had always shown itself liberal towards Italy, either in loans to the Government or in advance to important industrial or commercial enterprises.

Italy had the momentary weakness to emancipate herself from the French banks. It will be remembered that it was upon this occasion that the loan for the abolition of forced currency was negotiated with the Barings, whereas prior important financial operations had almost invariably been made through French bankers, more especially through the Rothschilds. The withdrawal of French capital has injured the credit and the economic activity of Italy.

German capital has taken its place to a certain extent, but experience has shown that German capital is very much less abundant and less bold than the French, and besides the economic and financial tendencies of Italy have not been such as to encourage, for the last few years, the coming in of foreign capital. But the prime cause of the present disordered financial condition is more serious and must be attributed to the excessive expenses of the Government, of the provinces, and of the communes (particularly for military purposes and for public works, all of which have not proven productive), to the abuse of credit, and, lastly, to excessive speculation.

According to the general annual final accounts of the administration of the finances approved by Parliament, the receipts and expenditures of the Government have been, for the last ten years, as follows:

	Effective receipts and expenditures.	Movement of capital.	Railroad building.
1883:	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
Receipts.....	1,334,897,983	47,222,642	86,936,114
Expenditures.....	1,333,948,210	48,065,944	86,936,114
Surplus or deficit.....	+949,778	-843,302	.....
First semester receipts.....	858,021,595	14,993,185	46,883,564
1884, expenditures.....	666,793,095	11,718,216	46,883,564
Surplus or deficit.....	-8,771,500	+3,274,969	.....
1884, receipts.....	1,413,447,383	130,116,663	72,773,651
1885, expenditures.....	1,409,688,828	98,539,687	72,773,651
Surplus or deficit.....	+3,758,555	+31,576,976	.....
1885, receipts.....	1,409,097,018	72,851,161	170,048,041
1886, expenditures.....	1,432,605,787	84,424,215	170,048,041
Surplus or deficit.....	-23,508,769	+88,426,346	.....
1886, receipts.....	1,453,482,748	58,211,362	196,239,318
1887, expenditures.....	1,461,490,672	38,431,484	196,239,318
Surplus or deficit.....	-8,007,924	+19,779,878	.....
1887, receipts.....	1,499,926,297	49,206,942	297,879,386
1888, expenditures.....	1,572,855,138	33,429,222	297,879,386
Surplus or deficit.....	-72,928,841	+15,777,720	.....
1888, receipts.....	1,500,843,749	37,581,078	235,784,102
1889, expenditures.....	1,735,212,458	83,673,455	235,784,102
Surplus or deficit.....	-234,368,709	+3,907,623	.....
1889, receipts.....	1,562,587,678	136,472,205	139,041,874
1890, expenditures.....	1,637,003,196	38,522,581	139,041,874
Surplus or deficit.....	-74,415,521	+97,949,624	.....
1890, receipts.....	1,540,001,590	162,117,750	118,595,252
1891, expenditures.....	1,615,041,090	41,346,780	118,595,252
Surplus or deficit.....	-75,039,500	+120,770,970	.....
1891, receipts.....	1,531,092,725	33,250,769	83,323,118
1892, expenditures.....	1,568,966,561	43,515,738	83,323,118
Surplus or deficit.....	-37,873,836	-10,264,969	.....
1892, receipts.....	1,550,609,654	111,180,154	30,034,820
1893, expenditures.....	1,563,885,520	88,560,522	30,034,820
Surplus or deficit.....	-13,275,866	+22,619,632	.....

It was in the year 1888-'89 that the expenditures reached their highest point, and that the greatest difference between the receipts and the expenditures occurred. The alarm was so great that a more thoughtful policy was initiated. In the following years many retrenchments were made, more particularly in the military estimates. Unfortunately that very year there occurred a falling off in the octroi receipts, and there was also a smaller return from the principal sources of revenue, which made not only the economy practiced, but even the by no means light increase in taxation, insufficient.

The Italian balance sheet is divided in four parts: (1) Effective (*i. e.*, real) receipts and expenditures; (2) movement of capital; (3) construction of railways; (4) partite di giro. The partite di giro do not affect the final results of the balance sheet, because in them are inserted sums that on the one hand have been received and on the other hand have been spent by the state. To this category belongs, for example, the rent charged to each ministry for its offices in buildings owned by the state, so that in the general budget this item appears on the one hand as a charge against the state and on the other among the receipts, as a credit of the state. Similarly the general fund is both debited and credited with the interest on the national bonds and obligations which have remained in or have returned to the Treasury.

The effective receipts and expenditures constitute the very essence of the balance sheet. In it are inserted all the receipts and all the expenditures that do not appear in the category of railway construction and movement of capital. In the railway construction category, the amount paid out to build railways figures as a liability; the sum which the Government is authorized to obtain by loans to meet that outlay figures as assets. The reason why expenditures for railroads are inserted in an appropriate category which contains the expenditures on one side and the corresponding receipts furnished by credit on the other is that railroads being productive property should be considered as an investment of interest-bearing capital. This would be admissible if the railroads really gave a return.

But the railroads built by the State, and particularly those built of late years, which are all branch lines, give no return, and in many cases are operated at a loss. The State must pay the interest on the debt contracted to build the roads, and as the latter do not earn this interest the State has to raise it by taxation.

As to the extraordinary expenditures, the ministry of the treasury, in addition to the statement of effective expenses, makes also a statement known as "movement of the capital" (*i. e.*, the change in the value of the property and funds of the State—extinction of debt; accession of debt).

It should be noted that for a number of years many millions of expenditure did not figure in the balance sheet. I allude to the civil and military pensions, in which connection every ministry has shown its ability in resorting to financial expedients.

First operation.—In 1881 a cassa for civil and military pensions was created. To it was given a distinct existence, and it was charged with paying the Government pensions, thus relieving the ordinary balance sheet. To pay the pensions that figure on the roll up to December 31, 1881 (lire 64,195,637), 5 per cent consolidated rentes to the amount of lire 27,153,240 were turned over to it, which rentes were to be sold according to the annual demands upon it. It was established that for all pensions to be liquidated after January 31, 1882, the treasury was to turn over to the cassa eighteen millions a year. This sum seemed sufficient to constitute a capital that would correspond to the amount of new life annuities. Upon further estimates, however, the annual amount to be turned over to the cassa was raised to 24,000,000 in 1887, and subsequently to 25,000,000.

While, therefore, the cassa was being charged with 64,195,637 francs of old pensions and the liability side of the Government balance sheet was being freed of a like sum, the balance sheet was being charged with the interest on the 27,153,240 francs of consolidated rentes turned over to the cassa pension, and with an annual burden, first, of 18,000,000, then of 24,000,000, and lastly of 25,000,000, for the pensions that should be registered from and after January 8, 1882.

Second operation.—The law of April 7, 1889, abolished the cassa pensioni on July 1, 1889. The pensions then became a charge on the ordinary balance sheet. The rentes that the cassa pensioni had not been obliged to alienate to meet the old pensions (of the 27,153,240 francs received in 1881, 16,344,346 francs remained) and all assets that it had accumulated passed into the treasury, which withheld 3,800,000 francs of rentes and deposited them with the cassa depositi and prestiti (cassa of deposits and loans) as an addition to the guaranty fund of Government bills, which, under Article II of the law of April 7, 1881, it used to consolidate a part of its debt. The treasury thus obtained the disposal of 12,544,345 francs of 5 per cent rentes of a capital value of about 250,000,000 of francs, and of other assets amounting to about 2,000,000.

Third operation.—The law of June 15, 1893, decreed that the cassa depositi and prestiti (an institution subject to Government control, but autonomous, which receives deposits of various kinds and is particularly charged with the management of the funds collected by the postal savings banks) should advance to the treasury,

beginning with the year 1892-'93, the funds necessary to extinguish all pensions registered prior to July 1, 1893, advancing the sum of 72,111,143 the first year, a sum naturally destined to diminish annually by the gradual elimination of pensioners by death. It is estimated that it will require 40,986,000 francs a year for thirty years to reimburse the amount advanced, with interest added, by the cassa depositi and prestiti, and this is the very sum that the treasury owes the cassa depositi and prestiti. The object of this operation, as is seen, is to relieve for the first few years the balance sheet from the pensions by requiring the cassa depositi and prestiti to advance a portion of the requisite funds, the cassa to be reimbursed later on. Mr. Luzzati, when minister of the treasury, in order to get a clear and truthful idea of the financial condition, recomposed the balance sheet from 1875 to 1890-'91, including in the effective expenditures the expenditures for the building of railways and all pensions, and obtained the following figures, to which are added the figures for 1891-'92 and 1892-'93:

Years.	Receipts.		Expenses.		Loss.	Surplus.
	Effective.	Derived from sale of patrimonial property and credits and loans.*	Effective, including cost of railroad construction and pensions not included in balance sheet.	Investments, not including the railroads and the extinction of debt.	Between effective receipts and expenditures.	From loans and sales of patrimonial property over the extinction of debt and other investments.
1875.....	1,098	183	1,131	128	— 33	+ 55
1876.....	1,124	189	1,151	169	— 27	+ 20
1877.....	1,191	184	1,214	100	— 23	+ 34
1878.....	1,192	188	1,236	82	— 44	+ 56
1879.....	1,228	181	1,238	79	— 10	+ 52
1880.....	1,229	118	1,264	64	— 35	+ 54
1881.....	1,300	158	1,328	73	— 28	+ 78
1882.....	1,319	177	1,419	68	—100	+109
1883.....	1,349	140	1,441	48	— 92	+ 92
1884, first semestre.....	663	67	724	12	— 61	+ 55
1884-'85.....	1,421	215	1,502	99	— 81	+116
1885-'86.....	1,412	260	1,623	34	—211	+226
1886-'87.....	1,455	268	1,673	38	—218	+230
1887-'88.....	1,501	360	1,885	93	—384	+327
1888-'89.....	1,502	288	1,987	33	—485	+255
1889-'90.....	1,563	283	1,785	38	—222	+245
1890-'91.....	1,541	291	1,745	41	—204	+250
1891-'92.....	1,531	121	1,656	44	—125	+ 77
1892-'93.....	1,551	100	1,594	48	— 43	+ 52
Total.....	25,170	3,614	27,596	1,231	—2,426	+2,383

These figures represent millions of francs.

* The total of this column is 3,621, or 7 millions more than the total given by the Consul General.

These figures disclose the financial history of Italy for nearly twenty years.

From 1875 to 1892-'93 the ordinary and extraordinary receipts reached the sum of 25,170,000,000 francs. Including the amount expended in railroad building, the effective expenses were 27,596,000,000, or 2,426,000,000 more than the receipts. On the other hand, property was sold, credits collected, and loans made to the amount of 3,614,000,000, debts were canceled and other investments made to the amount of 1,231,000,000. Out of the 3,614,000,000 which figure in the amount as proceeds from sales, money received, and loans made, loans naturally predominate. These, however, are not all the debts incurred by the state. Neither the debts incurred for the redemption of the railways nor the loans for the abolition of the forced currency are included in this showing.

On the other hand, the greater portion of the 1,231,000,000 stated to have been used in the extinguishment of debts and in reinvestments has been used in the extinguishment of debts.

All of the expenditures for railroad construction are included in the effective expenditures, which is, perhaps, not quite fair. In the effective expenditures are also included all the expenditures on account of public works, such as river and harbor improvements, etc., which have reached several hundreds of millions from 1875 to date, and have not all proved unproductive.

Without discussing the origin of the public debt, we will now simply state what the debt of Italy is, as shown by the general statement of the patrimony of the state.

The public debt is divided into three parts: (1) consolidated debt; (2) redeemable debt; (3) floating debt.

On June 30, 1892 (date of latest official figures), the debt of the state was as follows:

	Interest or premium.	Nominal capital.
Consolidated debts—	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>
5 per cent.....	448,380,281	8,967,005,627
3 per cent.....	7,127,519	237,571,969
Redeemable debts	118,859,570	560,130,037
Total	574,367,370	* 12,765,307,633
Floating debt.....	11,408,794	317,531,513
Long term treasury bonds	2,591,667	4,990,000
Government bills		334,072,905
Total	588,367,812	13,466,902,052
From which deduct bonds, property of the state or issued for account and to the debit of other administrations	25,680,853	635,040,350
Effective debt of the state	562,686,959	12,831,861,702

Bonds deposited in the cassa depositi and prestiti are included as guaranty for Government bills; other amounts of less importance also figure.

* As given by the Consul General.

On December 31, 1880, the consolidated debt was 8,063,000,000, nominal capital, and 401,000,000 interest; the redeemable debt was 2,068,000,000 capital and 78,000,000 interest.

At that date, however, the state still owned titles of the nominal value of 1,481,000,000, bearing 56,000,000 interest, which did not constitute an effective charge to the general account.

The construction of railways on credit and the deficits in the balance sheet helped to accumulate this large debt. Increased expenditures, military expenditures more particularly, destroyed the balance between receipts and expenditures.

	Military expenses.					Total.
	Army.		Navy.			
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.		
	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>	
1871	141,400,000	8,000,000	22,000,000	3,600,000	175,000,000	
1880	190,400,000	20,000,000	40,100,000	3,200,000	253,700,000	
1883	197,800,000	58,000,000	55,300,000	5,500,000	316,600,000	
1884 first semestre	106,400,000	11,600,000	25,600,000	2,900,000	146,500,000	
1884-'85	205,200,000	44,700,000	52,900,000	21,200,000	324,000,000	
1885-'86	208,200,000	40,800,000	62,000,000	17,800,000	328,800,000	
1886-'87	216,300,000	48,000,000	68,800,000	20,000,000	353,100,000	
1887-'88	240,000,000	76,400,000	83,500,000	24,000,000	423,900,000	
1888-'89	249,000,000	153,300,000	87,700,000	63,000,000	553,000,000	
1889-'90	257,000,000	47,600,000	102,500,000	14,600,000	421,000,000	
1890-'91	253,000,000	34,500,000	95,400,000	10,100,000	393,000,000	
1891-'92	242,000,000	18,600,000	91,400,000	6,000,000	358,000,000	
1892-'93	235,100,000	14,200,000	97,900,000	3,800,000	351,000,000	

The law of April 7, 1881, abolished the forced currency that had been established in 1866 at the breaking out of the war against Austria. The six banks of issue, united in a syndicate, furnished to the state 940,000,000 of bills, which, with the bills of the banks themselves, enjoyed the privilege of forced currency. The law of 1881 decreed the dissolution of the syndicate and the passing to the direct debit of the state the 940,000,000 issued for its account. The Government succeeded in making a loan of 644,000,000 of which 44,000,000 in gold went to pay a debt due to the national bank and 600,000,000 went to the withdrawal of syndicate bills. The 300,000,000 of remaining bills were left in circulation, of the denomination of 5 and 10 francs, and known as Government bills.

During the period of forced currency the metallic currency had disappeared. The immobilized reserves of the banks of issue had remained intact. It was also presumed that certain amounts lay treasured up in the country; the operations connected with the loan proceeded expeditiously.

On April 12, 1883, the day on which the wickets were opened for the paying out of specie, the State had 600 effective millions derived from the loan just made, 128,000,000 treasury funds, about 320,000,000 of specie were lying in the vaults of the banks of issue, and 130,000,000 were thought to be in the hands of private parties.

At the mere announcement of the passage of the act abolishing the forced currency the agio of exchange had fallen rapidly; it now disappeared completely. Italian

credit, public as well as private, became enhanced in a remarkable manner. This was justifiable, because at that time the finances were in good condition, and Italy exhibited every element of prosperity.

Industrial and commercial activity received a great impetus. The State took the lead, increasing and developing public works, and decided to play a more important role in international politics; hence the increased military expenditures. The communes followed suit by undertaking vast improvements in buildings. Lastly, individuals threw themselves into speculations of all kinds. It is important to note that State, communes, and individuals resorted largely to foreign credit, and that the abundance of foreign capital for the previous ten years fell in with the growing demands of Italy.

All went well as long as the speculative movement was on the rise. The building craze took possession of speculators. It is estimated that in Rome alone private parties expended 500,000,000 in the purchase of land and in the construction of houses without counting a loan made by the commune of 150,000,000, which were spent in building improvements, and without counting the tens of millions spent by the State in works either of mere luxury, or of luxury and hygiene combined.

The building craze in Rome, which centered around four great companies, was the greatest episode of inflation that was produced in Italy. It began slowly, but increased rapidly from 1885. But it was not the only episode. Inflation occurred in nearly every branch of trade and industry, and by reflex action, as was natural on exchange where the majority of stocks reached enormous figures. In a few years the operations (discounts and loans) of the banks of issue increased threefold. The quantity of their bills kept pace with this increase.

The law of 1874 on the banks fixed the normal limit of the circulation at three times the paid-up capital or patrimony owned by the six banks of issue. As the capital could not be increased at pleasure, and was altogether of 251,750,000, so the circulation had a maximum fixed limit of 755,250,000.

Banca Nazionale—nominal capital, 200,000,000; paid up, 150,000,000. Banca Nazionale Toscana—nominal capital, 30,000,000; paid up, 21,000,000. Banca Toscana di Credito—nominal capital, 10,000,000; paid up, 5,000,000. Banca Romana—nominal capital, 15,000,000, all paid up. Banco di Napoli—patrimony used in triple circulation, 48,750,000, all paid up. Banca di Sicilia—patrimony used in triple circulation, 12,000,000, all paid up.

On the other hand, it had been established that the debt of the banks of issue represented by checks payable on demand, drafts, certificates of deposit, etc., or by running accounts current, should be guaranteed by specie equal to at least one-third of the debt itself.

In 1883, to the derogation of this disposition, it was established that the normal circulation should no longer be computed as within the limits fixed by the law of 1874, so the banks were permitted to exceed the 755,250,000 on condition of holding, to meet the excess, an equivalent sum in coin—two-thirds in gold, one-third in silver.

The excitement of the day induced the banks of issue to exceed the limits fixed by law. The emission in excess of the 755,250,000 which was not covered by a corresponding reserve, and hence illegal, dates back to the last months of 1885. It was 202,000,000 at the end of 1887, 270,000,000 at the end 1890, and 263,000,000 on June 30, 1891.

In the meantime importations increased, while exportations showed a tendency to decrease, the excess of the former over the latter becoming even larger. Exchange, which had remained favorable to Italy up to the close of 1884, was now against her. The coin that the treasury put in circulation on exchange for its bills was hurried to foreign countries to pay the balance due in excess of imports and to meet the ever-increasing interest as it became payable. The following table shows the truth of these statements:

[In millions.]

Year.	Dis- counts and ad- vances made by the banks of issue.	Bills in circula- tion—		Metallic reserve, gold and silver—		Exchange on Paris.		Excess of importa- tion in international com- merce.	Excess of importa- tion + ex- portation of gold and sil- ver.
		Of banks.	Of the State.	Of banks.	Of the treas- ury.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.		
1883	2,519	794	718	320	727	101½	99½	104	+76
1884	2,547	899	611	371	389	100½	100—	248	—18
1885	3,638	948	493	387	287	101½	100½	509	—123
1886	4,437	1,081	446	345	291	100½	100½	430	—39
1887	5,181	1,076	395	379	261	101½	100½	603	—75
1888	4,736	1,074	346	435	170	102½	101—	282	—37
1889	4,671	1,114	344	438	160	102½	100½	440	—23
1890	4,343	1,126	342	409	157	101½	101½	423	—48
1891	3,992	1,121	341	442	159	102½	101½	249	—14
1892	3,639	1,138	341	447	145	105	103½	212	—21

The special examination made early in 1893 disclosed that the Banca Romana had in circulation bills for 65,000,000 over and above the amount stated in the situation published every ten days, of which 28,000,000 were made to cover an equal cash deficit. The 65,000,000 are included in the 1,138,000,000. The figures for the previous years are those furnished by the banks, because the elements are lacking to correct them so far as the circulation of the Banca Romana is concerned.

The economic system inaugurated by Italy upon the abolition of forced currency, the characteristics of which were speculation and the use and abuse of credit, both domestic and foreign, never had and never could have a solid basis. Whatever disturbed the foreign markets produced a crisis in the circulation in Italy, by causing a rise in exchange. The credit system received a blow in 1885, when war clouds arose between England and Russia; the system received other blows from time to time, and it was inevitable that it would reach bottom.

In February, 1888, the conventional tariff with France came to an end; differential tariffs were enacted by both countries. Italy was badly hurt by this policy, as has been already remarked, particularly in the destruction of her wine trade, which made the prosperity of the southern provinces. The proprietors who had set out their vineyards on credits lavishly extended by the Bank of Naples now found themselves insolvent.

The storm broke out the next year. The building craze had run its course; it had engaged millions of private capital, and had, it is said, used not less than half a billion of foreign capital, in the shape of discounts and bills of exchange. All of a sudden foreign capital withdrew, and it was then that the banks of issue at the solicitation of the Government intervened and began what was known as salvage politics.

Bills of exchange that returned from abroad passed through the banks of issue. The National Bank supplied 50,000,000 to the Società Tiberina, 10,000,000 to the Società dell'Esquilino, 27,000,000 to the Società Fondiaria, 16,000,000 to the Società per Costruzione, and many more millions to other companies and to private speculators.

The bank circulation was thus increased, and what was worse was that the patrimony of the banks of issue became seriously compromised. The illusion that building associations that had received assistance could reimburse those who had done the assisting proved vain. Speculation prices fell, rents fell, and the banks of issue found on their hands an enormous amount of real estate and mortgages on which they could not realize, or on which they could realize, only at a heavy loss. Many auxiliary industries fell with the building craze. The very economies that the Government introduced into its finances contributed to the diffusion of the feeling of uneasiness. The economic condition of the country grew worse rapidly; an indication of this was the falling off of the indirect taxes, particularly of the tax on business and of the consumption tax, and the rise in exchange.

By the law of 1881 the banks of issue were compelled to redeem their bills in coin, but after their circulation had become enlarged beyond measure this exchange became impossible. The banks at first raised obstacles so as to make the exchange troublesome and slow. As under the law they had the privilege of redeeming their bills in gold or in silver 5-franc pieces, they offered silver only, which was often refused, even by those having to make remittances abroad, who preferred to pay the discount rather than go about with a lot of cumbersome and heavy currency. When the agio rose to such a point as to do away with all objection to receiving silver, the exchange of bills ceased entirely. The proceeds of the loan for the withdrawal of the bills of the old syndicate had become well nigh exhausted in three or four years. The treasury, it is true, was required to redeem in coin the Government bills that had remained in circulation, but it followed the course of the banks and relieved itself of this obligation by making the exchange difficult and troublesome. Practically, forced currency was revived, little by little, and the circulation of coin, which had never been very abundant, ceased entirely. Even the subsidiary silver coin disappeared, much to the embarrassment of the retail trade, but as this currency was depreciating along with the depreciation of silver, it may not be amiss to remark that this was the cause that brought about the formation of the Latin Union.

Towards the close of 1892 there were rumors of malversation in the affairs of one of the banks of issue, to the mismanagement of which public opinion had for quite a period ascribed the languishing condition of the public welfare. A parliamentary inquiry was demanded, by which the true condition of ten of the banks could be ascertained more satisfactorily than from their balance sheets and situations published every ten days. A parliamentary inquiry was not had, but the Government ordered one, the findings of which were immediately made public. One bank, the Banca Romana, was found guilty of very serious malversations. The Government inspectors found that the bills issued and put in circulation exceeded by 65,000,000 in value the amount of bills certified to in the bank situations; 28,000,000 represented an actual deficit in cash, covered up by means of fictitious accounts current.

No malversations were discovered in the management of the other banks, but the patrimonial conditions of all were found to be deplorable, with millions of assets having the qualities of real estate of difficult realization.

The Hon. Mr. Sonnino, who has quite recently assumed the duties of minister of the treasury, on making a summary of the assets in shares of the four banks (Banca Nazionale, Banca Nazionale Toscana, Banca Toscana di credito, and Banca Romana) estimated the losses already incurred (including the cash deficit of the Banca Romana) at 84,500,000. He further found 314,000,000 of property inscribed in the assets, and credits which he considered could only be realized after a lapse of years and a considerable portion of which with no promise of immediate return. The capital and the reserve fund of the four banks figure for a total sum of 253,000,000 of francs.

The inquiry showed the following results for the two southern banks: The Bank of Naples, whose balance sheets show 71,500,000 patrimony, counts among its assets 50,000,000 that can be considered as lost, and 96 other millions that can not be readily realized, being invested in mortgages and in notes that are renewed as they fall due.

The balance sheet of the Bank of Sicily shows an excess of 23,000,000 of assets over its liabilities; but 8,000,000 should be stricken for the assets, reducing the excess to 15,000,000. Furthermore, 24,000,000 of credits and renewable notes, which constitute so much locked up capital, must also be included among the assets.

As soon as the findings of the inquiry were made public, it became impossible to put off the bank question any longer, a question that had been discussed for ten years in Parliament without reaching a conclusion.

The law of August 10 of last year was passed in haste and went into operation January 1 of this year. This law prescribes the fusion of the Banca Nazionale with the Banca Nazionale Toscana and with the Banca Toscana di Credito, in order to constitute the Bank of Italy. The three former institutions bring with them 240,000,000 nominal capital, of which 176,000,090 are paid up. Inasmuch as the Bank of Italy is to start with 300,000,000 nominal capital and 210,000,000 paid up, it was authorized to issue new shares to the amount of 60,000,000 nominal, of which 34,000,000 must be paid up.

The Banca Romana is put in liquidation, which liquidation is assumed by the State, but carried out by the Bank of Italy. The Bank of Italy is required to withdraw the bills of the Banca Romana without waiting for the assets to be liquidated. It will reimburse itself little by little as the liquidation proceeds for its outlay in retiring the bills. Inasmuch as a loss is foreseen, it is made obligatory on the Bank of Italy to pay annually, for twenty years (during which period it enjoys the privilege of issuing bills), the sum of 2,000,000 francs to meet this loss. These are the terms of the concession. The Bank of Naples and the Bank of Sicily are allowed to continue business.

The circulation for the next four years has been limited to 1,097,000,000, apportioned as follows: Bank of Italy, 800,000,000; Bank of Naples, 242,000,000; Bank of Sicily, 55,000,000. At the end of the four years each institution must begin to reduce, every second year, its circulation in such a proportion as to restrict it to the following limits at the expiration of fourteen years after the enforcement of this law: Bank of Italy, 630,000,000; Bank of Naples, 190,000,000; Bank of Sicily, 44,000,000.

The reserve must equal 40 per cent of the circulation; 33 per cent must be in coin or in gold bars; the balance may consist of foreign bills of exchange with first class indorsements.

The bills are, by law, to pass current. The institutions, however, will be held to redeem them in coin. So says the law, but it is reserved for a royal decree, that as yet has not appeared, to regulate the manner in which the redemption is to be made. This limitation was a subterfuge of the legislator, who, considering the general financial conditions of the country, and the particular condition of the Bank of Italy, saw that the redemption would be impossible on demand; on the other hand, for decency's sake and, perhaps, in the hope of finding some way out of the difficulty, he did not wish to decree a forced currency, so the question of the redemption of the bills has not been settled. The decree that should regulate it will probably be a long time coming, and the public will continue to bear with the currency, practically a forced one, without its being declared so by law, for immediately upon the passage of the act the financial condition became worse.

Italian credit received a heavy blow from the closing of the India mints to the coinage of silver, the explanation of which is to be found in the weak economic condition of the country and in the abuse of foreign credit.

It is customary for the Government to exchange its 5 and 3 per cent bonds, payable to bearer, every ten years, in order to guarantee the public against counterfeits. When the last exchange was made, in 1891, 586,108 5 per cent bonds, with 93,384,945 worth of coupons and 10,045 3 per cent bonds, with 93,547 worth of coupons, were exchanged in foreign countries; hence it is presumed they belonged to foreigners.

The Italian Government further owes to the Austrian Southern Railway Company the annual sum of 27,781,150, the price of the redemption of the Upper Italian railways. A large portion of the railway stocks are placed abroad, which, with the annuity due the Austrian Railway Company, constitute the greater portion of the redeemable debt. It may be estimated that from 3,000,000,000 to 3,500,000,000 of the public debt are placed abroad. During the last two years, 1890-'91 and 1891-'92, the payments made by the treasury outside of the Kingdom on account of interest and liabilities relative to the public debt, excluding the annuity due to the Austrian Railroad Company and the funds furnished to the Italian railroad companies on account of interest on the railroad stock, amounted to 181,000,000 and 189,000,000. These figures were increased by the sending out of Italy of coupons on Italian bonds owned by Italians, with the view of receiving gold in payment thereof instead of paper, thus getting the benefit of the agio, the interest on the public debt being payable in gold abroad and in paper within the country. To prevent the sending abroad of the coupons, the affidavit has recently been put in force. Coupons are paid in gold abroad, provided the bonds are presented with the coupons attached, and provided further the bonds are accompanied by a sworn statement to the effect that the bonds *do not* belong to an Italian owner. The affidavit was put in practice for the first time December 31, 1893.

When the Government of India stopped the coinage of silver for private account, which was immediately followed by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act, and the price of silver fell to a point lower than ever known before, it was feared that the position of the Latin Union would become untenable, and it was rumored that the convention of 1885 would be denounced. The powerful credit of France did not suffer in the least, albeit France was the most compromised of the monetary allies, on account of the enormous circulation of her silver 5-franc pieces. The credit of Italy, on the other hand, collapsed. Italian rentes that had been quoted above 90 in June at Paris, fell to 78 in November. The agio, that had never been higher than 5 per cent, jumped to 12 per cent in a few days and continued to rise exceeding 16 per cent; it fell to 12 per cent about the middle of December; subsidiary coin, which had been scarce for a long time, became absolutely insufficient, disturbing the retail trade and creating much excitement in all classes of the population. To meet events the Government instituted the affidavit, and immediately ordered the payment of customs dues to be collected in gold. At the instigation of the Government institutions of credit formed a syndicate, backed, it would seem, by the Bank of Germany, to bolster up the rentes at Paris, where, for some time, on account of political animosity, nothing has been left undone to damage Italian credit. The syndicate has certainly failed in its purpose; it was said that it had met with enormous losses, and then the panic began. The run at first light soon became great. Banks of deposit were besieged. The Societa Generale di Credito Mobiliare, the strongest institution of credit in the Kingdom, with 75,000,000 of nominal and 60,000,000 of paid-up capital, had to suspend payment. At Rome, Genoa, and Florence, other banks were obliged to close their doors. Banks that survived the run have come out weakened. General want of confidence was never as great as at this time. The mechanism of credit works but imperfectly; foreign capital not only does not come in but is being withdrawn at the very moment it is most needed.

Enough has been said to explain the depreciation of values. The excessive issue of bills, not even representing commercial operations of quick liquidation, but investments partaking of the character of investments in real estate, originating from building speculations which crumbled under the weight of their own extravagance; the impoverishment of the nation's monetary stock; the conversion of bills into coin, practically suspended, notwithstanding the legal provision to that effect; the balance of international payments aggravated by the heavy interest on the public debt placed abroad, and which is not offset by any excess in international exchanges, because imports exceed exports, and lastly the precarious state of public finances are so many elements of disturbance that are manifested in the depreciation of values.

The efforts made for the last four or five years to improve an economic situation that is generally considered exceedingly serious have proved vain. It should, however, be said that the courage to strike at the root of the evil has been lacking. The anxiety to prop up banks and undertakings that could not stand by themselves, has converted a crisis that might simply have been acute, into a chronic crisis. Certain it is that the banks of issue were ruined by trying to save the building speculations, which naturally did not succeed, because they could not succeed. The manifestations of the evil has been resisted even more than the evil itself. The most evident proof of this is the subsidiary coin question. Italy, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Greece, form the Latin league—they all have a common monetary system, the bimetallic system, with the ratio of 15½ between gold and silver. The present circulation is estimated to be: 1,540,000,000 of French 5-franc pieces; 380,000,000 of Italian 5-franc pieces; 410,000,000 of Belgian 5-franc pieces, and 15,000,000 of Swiss and Greek 5-franc pieces.

Throughout the territory of the league these pieces pass current with gold, although their intrinsic value is, at the present price of silver, hardly half of the legal value. They have been in great part accumulated in the vaults of the Bank of France, which has put its own bills in circulation.

By the convention of 1883 the subsidiary coin (pieces of 2, of 1, and of $\frac{1}{2}$ franc) was limited to 6 francs per head of population, in each state. Italy, by a special clause, was permitted to coin 202,400,000 francs of subsidiary coin which, within the limits of the state coining the same, is legal tender to the amount of 50 francs. The state, however, is obliged to receive it in unlimited sums. By article 6 of the convention each state is obliged to receive at its treasury the subsidiary coin of the other allied states up to 100 francs in any one payment. Article 7 provides that the allied states shall redeem from one another their subsidiary coin in gold. It should be remembered that, by virtue of article 6, subsidiary coin is generally accepted throughout the territory of the league by private parties as though it were legal money, because of the possibility of turning it into the treasuries as legal money.

It is now explained how, owing to the high rate of exchange, Italian subsidiary coin has been gathered up to make payments abroad, and has thus disappeared from circulation. There must be from 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 of Italian subsidiary coin in France and Switzerland.

The scarcity of small change became a veritable calamity, and as the Government was unable to remedy the evil, a number of private business concerns issued their own bills, although prohibited to do so by law, and thus gave some relief.

This inability of the Government is derived from the inhibition, established by the Latin convention, to issue small bills (at least this is the interpretation given to the convention), and from the hesitation shown by France to accept the proposition made by Italy to enter into negotiations for the naturalization of Italian small coin, or for the abrogation of article 6 of the convention of 1885, by which subsidiary coin had acquired international circulation within the territory of the Latin league.

The representatives of the states of the league met at last in Paris to discuss Italy's propositions. Before the Paris convention had reached any conclusion, the Italian Government decreed the issuing of 30,000,000 of 1-franc bills, which are to be guaranteed by an equal amount of silver subsidiary coin deposited in the treasury. Up to date 18,000,000 of these bills have been put in circulation. The circulation of copper coin has also been increased. The lack of small coin has been attenuated by these means, but it still exists, for the last silver in circulation disappeared when the new bills appeared. The ratification of the recent Paris stipulations will enable Italy to come more largely to the relief of trade.

By the new convention France, Switzerland, Belgium, and Greece, obligate themselves to withdraw from circulation the Italian 2-franc, 1-franc, and $\frac{1}{2}$ -franc pieces and to turn them over to the Italian Government which will redeem them one-half in gold, the other half in bills of exchange on the crediting country. The French Government will have charge of the withdrawal and redemption of the small coin.

Four months after the ratification of the convention, the Government offices of France, Switzerland, Belgium, and Greece will no longer receive Italian small coin (abrogation of article 6 of the convention of 1885) and after Italy shall have withdrawn and redeemed its small coin, that country will not be obliged to again redeem its small coin (as was prescribed by article 7 of the convention of 1885) should it find its way abroad once more. Lest the Italian small coin should continue to be accepted abroad by private parties, the Italian Government has obtained consent to hold it in its vaults, issuing in its place *buoni di cassa*, certificates of deposit of small denominations. It is intended to increase the issue of 1-franc bills. The convention, of which we have spoken, must be ratified by the respective parliaments before it can become operative. The ratifications were to be exchanged not later than the 30th of this month (January, 1894). The French Parliament has not taken up the matter as yet.

The figures already given show that for the last few years economy has been practiced in many directions, yet the savings have not been sufficient to reestablish a balance, either because a part of the savings was neutralized by the maturing of obligations, or because nearly every tax ceased to bring in a larger amount, and even some of the taxes brought in less. For example, the frontier custom-houses turned in 275,000,000 in 1889-'90, in 1891-'92 only 224,000,000, and 252,000,000 in 1892-'93. Here and there a defect in some tax may have been amended, but as a rule, the burden of the taxpayer has not been increased. Up to date it is thought that the country can not bear a centime more of taxation. It is only necessary to consider the total sum of taxes paid and compare it with the totals of other countries, taking into account not so much the number of inhabitants as the wealth owned by them (Prof. Bodio has estimated the private wealth in Italy at scarcely 53,000,000,000 francs), to discover that of all European countries Italy pays the heaviest tax bills. In order to state the terms of the financial problem which is now occupying the

minds of Italian statesmen, and to give an insight into the tributary system of this country, I append a skeleton of the approved budget for the year July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894.

Effective receipts.

	Lire.
Patrimonial income.....	89, 106, 278
(Of which proceeds of railroad service figure for 74,251,900.)	
Contributions:	
Taxes on land	106, 400, 000
Taxes on buildings	85, 600, 000
Income tax	236, 036, 530
Business taxes—succession tax, registry tax, stamp tax.....	199, 990, 550
Taxes on the transportation of freights and passengers.....	18, 440, 000
Diplomatic and consular fees.....	750, 000
Taxes on consumption:	
Duties on imports and exports.....	240, 350, 000
Taxes on the manufacture of spirits—beet sugar and prepared chicory.....	31, 000, 000
Imports on certain articles of home consumption	66, 687, 867
The avails of the tobacco monopoly.....	193, 500, 000
The avails of the salt monopoly.....	63, 000, 000
Government lottery.....	75, 302, 000
Receipts from public services.....	85, 351, 765
Divers ordinary receipts.....	45, 750, 375
Extraordinary receipts	14, 013, 495
Total.....	1, 551, 278, 860

Effective expenditures, ministry of the treasury.

	Lire.
Permanent debts.....	453, 088, 410
Redeemable debts	107, 951, 275
Variable debts (including guarantee of the railroad contracting companies)	101, 979, 155
Pensions.....	79, 470, 894
Dotations (expenses for the royal household and for the legislative chamber).....	17, 210, 000
General expenses of administration.....	21, 294, 385
Extraordinary expenses	12, 177, 154
Ministry of finance.....	170, 463, 895
Ministry of grace and justice.....	33, 412, 029
Ministry of foreign affairs	8, 879, 041
Ministry of public instruction.....	40, 805, 192
Ministry of the interior.....	53, 766, 775
Ministry of public works.....	72, 013, 465
Ministry of posts and telegraphs.....	52, 525, 223
Ministry of war	236, 320, 000
Ministry of the navy	99, 739, 269
Ministry of agriculture, industry, and commerce	10, 468, 302
Total of ordinary and extraordinary effective expenditures....	1, 571, 564, 464

It should be noticed that the gross receipts are inserted in the Italian balance sheet, so that when we see that the lottery, for instance, has brought in 75,000,000, it must be remembered that the sum of 36,000,000 on account of prizes won, is inscribed in the expense account of the ministry of finance. The same should be said of the monopolies of salt and tobacco, which appear among the assets for 193,500,000 and 63,000,000, but also figure on the account of the ministry of finance for 42,000,000 first cost and cost of manufacturing.

The above tables show the deficit between the effective receipts and expenditures, ordinary as well as extraordinary, for the present year, to be 20,285,604 francs (1,557,278,860—1,571,564,467). But 30,000,000 for railroad construction are not included in the balance sheet, and in the category of movement of capital appear 33,000,000 to liquidate debts, and 11,000,000 to be spent by the Government on account of certain public administrations.

The railroad construction expenditures are met by a loan of equal amount.

The liquidation of debts and other expenditures of the movement of capital are met by an alienation of patrimonial property (9,000,000) by the collecting of credits (9,000,000) by other loans (16,000,000), by advances made by the *Cassa depositi e prestiti*, on account of pensions, in accordance with the last pension law (333,500,000).

The balance sheet shows a small surplus, which is merely apparent and obtained by means of loans to the amount of 80,000,000; that is, by an issue of 30,000,000 of railroad stock, 16,500,000, by an issue of special bonds, and 33,500,000 advanced by the Cassa of depositi and prestiti.

It now appears plain that certain chapters of the expenditure account of the general annual final accounts will exceed the estimated amounts, and that certain receipts will also fall short. In short, those most competent to form an opinion estimate that the deficit for the current year, unless other sources of revenue are found or unless retrenchments are made, will reach 100,000,000 in round numbers.

The condition of the treasury has become very serious on account of the deficits of past years, which were covered in part only by extraordinary operations. Resort has been had to every expedient suggested by financial skill. The Italian treasury has the benefit of the advances made by the banks of issue, and issues short term treasury bonds. Under the law of April 7, 1892, it issued long term treasury bonds (payable after six years) to the amount of 200,000,000, and this latter resource is now about exhausted, as the last 50,000,000, still available at the beginning of 1893-'94, have been recently disposed of.

On June 30, 1893, the treasury debts proper amounted to 633,000,000, to offset which there were 60,000,000 of credits and a reserve fund of 247,000,000.

The situation was as follows:

	Lire.
Cash	247, 043, 982
Credits	60, 772, 670
Total	307, 816, 652
Debts:	
Ordinary treasury bonds	282, 116, 000
Long term treasury bonds	131, 160, 000
Advances to banks	35, 500, 000
Obligations of the treasury	26, 688, 997
Different administrations	157, 920, 857
Total	633, 385, 854
Treasury deficit	325, 569, 202

But there is an item that does not figure here, although it belongs to the account of the Treasury, and which takes the name of active and passive residue account.

In the general annual final account are inscribed among the receipts all receipts that have been ascertained (and hence considered as belonging to the State), even though they do not actually go into the State vaults. These ascertained sums, though not collected, constitute the active residue. The expenditures, in like manner, figure in the final account for the entire ascertained amount, whether they have been paid out or not. Ascertained expenditures, though not paid, constitute the passive residue.

On June 30, 1893, the Treasury had received:

	Lire.
Active residue, for the years 1892-'93	80, 692, 794
For the previous year	58, 942, 511
Sums collected, but not paid into the Treasury	46, 241, 601
Total	185, 876, 908
On the other hand, passive residue 1892-'93	181, 032, 190
For previous year	165, 769, 624
Total	346, 801, 814

And hence another passive deficit of 160,924,906 francs to add to the deficit proper of the Treasury of 325,569,202 francs, making the total deficit of the Treasury 486,494,108 francs for the year 1892-'93. A further charge against the Treasury is the Government bills, of which 332,952,315 francs were in circulation, December 31, 1892. To meet 8,461,218 francs of bills of the bank syndicate not yet presented for redemption, there was a sum of 7,340,628 francs in gold left from the loan for the abolition of compulsory circulation of paper money; 1,120,590 francs of Government bills (the total amount of which is fixed by law at 334,072,905 francs) are still to be issued in exchange for bank syndicate bills.

The finances of local administrations, which by general consent have contributed no little to aggravate the condition of the country, should be considered in connection with those of the State.

The most recent figures given to the public, go back to 1889. In that year, the communes expended 540,110,369 francs, and the provinces expended 103,253,795 francs. The following amounts were levied to meet those expenditures:

Description.	Communes.	Provinces.
	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>
Patrimonial income	45,237,577	1,426,404
Taxes		
County rate on tax on land	78,347,514	54,262,543
County rate on tax on buildings	40,525,323	28,543,381
Communal octroi duties	149,987,715	
Other duties	58,314,188	181,872
Different receipts	86,928,795	11,214,216
Passive loans	89,769,257	7,624,879
	540,110,369	103,253,295

At the end of 1889 the debt of the communes had reached the sum of 1,037,000,000; that of the provinces, 170,000,000.

Between State, province, and commune, taxation has become very burdensome.

Real estate, so far as land alone is concerned pays altogether 239,000,000; the taxes on buildings in cities amount to 154,000,000. The tax on buildings represent at least one-fourth of the rent. It must be recollected that land-owners owe a mortgage debt of from 4,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000, paying from 300,000,000 to 350,000,000 interest.

The consumption taxes are very high, wheat pays at the frontier, 5 francs per quintal, first quality sugar pays 94 francs, second quality 80.75 francs per quintal, coffee, 150 francs per quintal. The internal-revenue tax on the manufacture of alcohol and the frontier tax on imported spirits is 140 francs per 26½ gallons of anhydrous alcohol; retail dealers in spirits, pay 20 francs. The octroi duties, if not so heavy are certainly more annoying; they are collected on numerous articles of consumption including those already taxed upon entering the country.

So it is easy to understand the hesitation on the part of the Government to propose new taxes, and the repugnance of Parliament to approve them.

On the other hand it will be extremely difficult to economize further, inasmuch as during the last few years expenses have been reduced a hundred millions or more. Out of a total of 1,571,000,000 of effective expenditures, interest and pensions amount to 742,000,000, and can not be reduced. The necessary expenditures of the army and navy are estimated at 336,000,000. Many more millions must be forthcoming, for instance, for the post-office and telegraph department, for the purchase and manufacture of tobacco and salt, for the payment of prizes in the lottery, all these expenditures being necessary conditions for corresponding receipts on the income side of the balance-sheet. But a most restricted margin is left for economy, and no one can any longer deceive himself in believing that the deficit can be made up by such means.

In view of the laws already passed and in view of the obligations already assumed there can be no doubt but what several chapters of expenditures in future balance-sheets must be increased on account of the persistent crisis and economic stagnation. There is but slight expectation that the receipts can resume the ascending curve, as happens with gradual economies, and offer the means of meeting greater expenditures.

WALLACE S. JONES,
Consul General.

CONSULATE-GENERAL, Rome, January 26, 1894.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.*

Weights and measures, employed throughout Consul Baker's report, reduced to American equivalents: Hectare=2.471 acres; hectoliter, dry measure,=2.335 bushels; hectoliter, liquid measure,=26.417 gallons; kilogram=2.205 pounds; kilometer=.62135 of a mile; liter=2.113 pints; meter=39.37 inches.

INDUSTRIAL, FINANCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL CONDITION IN 1893.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITION.

The present economic condition of the country is, to some extent, set forth in a recent official publication made by the President. Though the Argentine Republic embraces 2,894,257 square kilometers of territory, he estimates the population at 4,531,000—that is to say, after eighty-three years of independent existence, it contains 1.6 inhabitants per square kilometer against 7 inhabitants per square kilometer in the United States. With the same density of population the Argentine Republic would contain 20,000,000 of people; the difference in great part is owing to the many revolutionary episodes which the country has been cursed with and to the general lack of that quiet and repose which are so essential to industrial progress. Though the country is rich and attractive in the elements of wealth, it is in need of population to develop them. Compared with the other nations of South America, the Argentine Republic has, however, made no mean advance. During the last ten years the population has increased 50 per cent and the area in cultivation has increased 300 per cent; though, even yet, for every thousand square kilometers of land there are only 14 in cultivation. The public land remaining unsold—not including such tracts as have been rented for a term of years—now embrace 42,406 square leagues, of which the greatest part is suitable for grazing purposes and no inconsiderable part of it for agriculture. So that the two great industries of the country—cattle and sheep raising and the production of breadstuffs—are capable of indefinite development. The increase in the last ten years is worthy of notice. In 1883 the number of horned cattle in the Republic was 14,000,000; in 1892 it was 22,000,000—an increase of 57 per cent. In 1883 the number of sheep in the country was 65,000,000; in 1892 it was 75,000,000, the Argentine Republic being the third country in the world in cattle and the first in sheep.

Taking the three quinquennials from 1878 to 1892, the following table shows the increase in the exports of leading domestic products:

Products exported.	1878 to 1882.	1883 to 1887.	1888 to 1892.
Wool.....tons..	485,692	602,436	685,164
Ox and cowhides.....number..	11,504,000	12,744,000	19,001,000
Meats.....tons..	141,432	159,070	321,115
Grease and tallow.....do..	77,541	73,283	91,988
Wheat.....do..	31,243	523,427	1,395,294
Maize.....do..	193,993	943,703	1,814,024
Flour.....do..	7,787	26,638	47,688

These products form about 80 per cent of the value of the annual exports of the country. The productions of sugar, alcohol, beer, matches, candles, milling, and the preparation of meats are now well established industries, which have also shown a wonderful development during the last few years. In 1883 the output of native sugar was 12,000 tons; in 1892 it was 35,000 tons, an increase of nearly 200 per cent. In 1883 the production of wine was 290,000 hectoliters; in 1892 it was 660,000 hectoliters—an increase of nearly 127 per cent. In reference to the other articles named, the domestic production has so greatly increased, that their importation has ceased to be items of

* Mr. Baker says that he is not responsible for any errors of addition or computation that may appear in this report, as the figures are taken directly either from the official returns of the national statistical office or reports of cabinet officers.

any importance. There are now 74 breweries in the country, which last year produced 12,618,966 liters of beer, and 193 distilleries, which last year produced 37,242,069 liters of alcohol; 364 manufactories of liquors, which last year turned out 4,011,047 liters of spirits; 4 immense match factories, which last year turned out 125,549,000 boxes of matches. The list of important domestic industries might be greatly extended, but these figures sufficiently illustrate the industrial development which, in spite of "hard times" and revolutions, is taking place in the Argentine Republic. As keeping pace with these industries it may be added that during the last ten years there have been constructed over 10,000 kilometers of railway, while the movement of passengers has increased from 5,587,299 in 1885 to 11,709,017 in 1892, and the amount of freight carried (4,145,117 tons in 1885) amounted to 6,360,260 tons for the first six months of 1893.

It may be stated, in reference to foreign "capital" now employed in the Argentine Republic, that it is computed at the present time to amount to \$836,000,000 gold. It is invested in railways, banks, industrial establishments, commerce, estancias, insurance companies, tramways, etc., etc., and the annual service in the way of interest and profits is not less than \$50,000,000, an amount which is of itself enough to destroy the equilibrium between imports and exports, or consumption and production.

IMMIGRATION.

In regard to "the immigrants with strong arms and a will to work," so much needed by the country, it may be said that whatever development the Argentine Republic has achieved or is achieving in trade, in navigation, in manufactures or in agriculture is in great part due to the foreign element. The workers, the laboring classes, the producers of the country are as a general thing either foreigners or the children of foreigners; and it is unfortunate that the conditions of the crisis and the depreciated money in which labor is paid prevent more of them from finding homes here in the river Plate. The total number of immigrants during 1892 was 93,550, and during the same time the number who left the country was 55,282, so that the positive increase from this source was only 38,268. Thus far, however, for the year 1893 the returns show an increase in the number of arrivals and a decrease in the number of departures.

It is not possible to give the exact proportion between the native and foreign population, for the reason that there has been no census of the Republic since 1869. At that time the total population was found to be 1,877,490, of which 210,287 were foreigners. Since that time there has been a steady influx, as will appear from the following figures, compiled from the reports of the department of immigration:

Arrivals of immigrants since 1868.

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.
1868.....	29,234	1882.....	51,503
1869.....	37,934	1883.....	63,243
1870.....	39,967	1884.....	77,805
1871.....	20,930	1885.....	108,722
1872.....	37,037	1886.....	93,116
1873.....	76,832	1887.....	137,426
1874.....	63,277	1888.....	155,632
1875.....	42,066	1889.....	273,000
1876.....	30,965	1890.....	138,407
1877.....	28,789	1891.....	78,550
1878.....	35,876	1892.....	93,550
1879.....	50,205		
1880.....	41,617	Total.....	1,837,740
1881.....	42,047		

Though the arrivals, as it thus appears, were during the last twenty-five years 1,837,740, it further appears from the returns of the Government that owing to dissatisfaction, or the crisis which has existed in the country for the last three years, the departures have amounted to 596,320, so that the net gain to the population has been only 1,241,420. Thus, assuming that the present population is what Dr. Latzina, the chief of the statistical office, says it is, 3,794,258, the total number of foreigners now in the country, to say nothing about their children born here, is quite one-third of the entire population of the Republic.

Of the 93,550 immigrants who arrived during 1892, classified according to their occupations, it appears that 48 per cent were agriculturists, 20 per cent ordinary laborers and the rest were in great part artisans. It further appears that nearly 50 per cent of the arrivals were from Italy, directly or indirectly.

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It is certainly time that there was such a modification of the land laws of the country as would give the public domain to actual settlers in small tracts, and not leave it, as now, to be sold in such immense areas that only wealthy speculators can purchase. And there is this to be said in favor of the present immigration to the Argentine Republic, that it is in quality quite all that could be desired—composed in great part of decent, hard-working, frugal people, who come with their families and “household gods” to make their home in the country and assist in its material development.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

It is unfortunate that there is no official bureau for collecting, digesting, and publishing the agricultural statistics of the country. Everything in relation to acreage and crops is reached by a species of guesswork, which is not very reliable. In this manner the average in cultivation in 1891 was stated to be 7,487,000 acres, and in 1892 at 8,862,000 acres. Señor Latzina, the chief of the national statistical office, publishes the following table, which, according to the lights that he possesses, shows the acres in cultivation in 1892, compared with 1883:

Crops.	1883.	1892.
	<i>Hectares.</i>	<i>Hectares.</i>
Wheat.....	243,500	1,322,000
Maize.....	203,000	808,000
Alfalfa.....	142,500	665,000
Vines.....	14,500	30,000
Sugar canes.....	9,600	28,000
Other crops.....	315,900	952,000
Total.....	929,000	3,902,000

That is to say, assuming that a hectare is 2½ acres, the amount in cultivation in 1892 was 8,755,000 acres, against 2,322,500 in 1883, a gain of 300 per cent in ten years.

According to Mr. Mulhall, the well known statistician and editor of the Standard, the value of the harvest of 1892 was \$87,000,000, against \$85,500,000 in 1891, as follows:

Estimated crop of 1892.

Crop.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Tons.</i>	
Wheat.....	1,500,000	\$37,500,000
Maize.....	900,000	18,200,000
Barley.....	50,000	1,100,000
Linseed.....	60,000	1,800,000
Alfalfa.....	900,000	9,900,000
Sugar.....	45,000	3,800,000
Grapes.....	100,000	3,500,000
Tobacco.....	8,000	650,000
Rice.....	3,000	150,000
Sundries.....		12,000,000
Total.....		\$87,000,000

Of this amount he further estimates that after meeting the requirements of home consumption, the surplus for export will approximately figure as follows:

Surplus of agricultural products for 1892.

Crop.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Tons.</i>	
Wheat.....	750,000	\$19,000,000
Maize.....	300,000	5,400,000
Linseed.....	60,000	1,800,000
Alfalfa.....	40,000	600,000
Sundries.....		7,200,000
Total.....		34,000,000

The actual shipments of agricultural products from the Argentine Republic for 1892 do not show the actual surplus since each year's harvest runs over into the next. The total exports of such products, however, were valued at \$26,750,366, against \$18,425,573 in 1891.

As a matter of comparison, I bring down the table of exports of breadstuffs from the Argentine Republic, so as to include the year 1892 and nine months of 1893, as follows:

Year.	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.
	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
1882	1,700	107,000	.....
1883	61,000	19,000	.....
1884	108,499	113,710	8,734
1885	78,493	197,859	7,447
1886	37,864	231,660	5,262
1887	257,865	361,844	5,442
1888	178,928	162,037	6,392
1889	22,806	432,590	3,360
1890	327,894	707,281	12,017
1891	395,555	65,908	7,015
1892	470,109	445,935	18,849
1893, nine months	919,208	37,721	26,280

For the present year there is a prospect of a larger harvest in every respect than ever before produced in the Argentine Republic. The number of acres in cultivation is estimated at 12,500,000, an increase of upward of 3,500,000 acres over that of 1892, and this notwithstanding the backset which agriculture has received by the revolutionary condition of the country. This increase is mostly in the provinces of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fe. As yet there has been no report of locusts, that bane of the Argentine farmer, in any of the colonies. The wheat harvest is just now beginning in Santa Fe and Entre Rios and will soon follow here, and if it comes out according to present expectations it will go a long way toward helping the people through the remaining days of the crisis. The corn crop, owing to drought, is yet uncertain.

THE PASTORAL INDUSTRY.

As regards the pastoral industry, it can not be said to be in so promising a condition as agriculture. Nature has done all that could be desired in the matter of pasturage; and it may almost be said that sheep, cattle, and horses grow spontaneously on the vast pampas of the Argentine Republic. It may be further stated that pastoral interests are much less exposed to losses from droughts, floods, and bad seasons than grain crops; but, in the last ten years, the industry has made much less advance. One reason may be that the inside "camps," or pasture lands, have become so valuable that it does not "pay" to use them for flocks and herds. An acre in wheat makes a better return than an acre in grass, and the result is that the pastoral industry is compelled to seek the more remote portions of the country, where lands are cheaper and agriculture has yet had no development. It continues, however, to be the leading industrial interest of the Argentine Republic, not merely in the amount of capital invested but in the value of its products. The number of cattle, horses, and sheep in the country, in the absence of exact enumeration, continues to be estimated, and the figures for 1892, according to official calculation, are as follows:

Provinces.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.
Buenos Ayres	8,724,683	1,710,179	57,765,292
Santa Fe	2,328,443	528,526	2,977,382
Entre Rios	4,120,068	719,555	4,901,123
Corrientes	1,841,455	268,699	611,085
Cordoba	2,110,528	403,869	2,355,030
San Luis	478,904	113,554	241,557
Mendoza	179,983	44,764	122,298
San Juan	116,379	34,807	98,750
Rioja	160,107	25,030	57,927
Catamarca	239,334	56,054	152,438
Santiago del Estero	588,396	110,368	781,951
Tucuman	198,835	42,936	43,390
Salta	419,083	56,513	207,522
Jujuy	89,855	22,896	617,803
National Territories	621,130	146,487	3,367,555
Total	22,217,678	4,284,247	75,300,110

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According to MuHhall's Handbook of the River Plate, in 1884, the number of cattle in the Argentine Republic was 14,171,000; of horses, 4,186,000, and of sheep, 70,096,100. So that the increase in live stock since then must be regarded as quite insignificant.

It is true, however, that there has been in that time a very great improvement in the quality of the animals. The horned cattle have been crossed with the very best blood of Great Britain; the horses with the thoroughbreds of Europe and the United States; and the sheep have been refined to an extent which now makes them the best wool producers in the world, while their carcasses have wonderfully increased in weight. Sr. Petzira admits that "the increased export of wool and sheepskins does not indicate so much an increase in the number of sheep as an improvement in the weight of the fleeces; that twenty years ago the fleece did not weigh 2 kilograms; now it weighs 2½ kilograms or about 5 English pounds. The principal increase in the number of sheep has been in the territories—especially that of the "Pampa" to the southwest of Buenos Ayres.

The following are the exports of pastoral products for the last four years:

Articles.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Ox horns.....tons..	1,756	2,289	2,428	1,851
Bones.....do.....	27,680	38,787	57,086	28,847
Horsehair.....do.....	1,794	2,324	2,341	2,138
Skins:				
Goat.....do.....	1,045	1,462	963	907
Kid.....do.....	369	503	382	295
Sheep.....do.....	36,378	27,148	24,170	32,060
Cowhides:				
Dry.....number..	2,424,596	3,053,649	2,678,909	2,845,189
Salted.....do.....	966,177	1,294,101	1,263,502	1,068,611
Jerked beef.....tons..	41,767	43,481	39,635	44,099
Meat extract.....do.....	52	187	194	260
Hide cuttings.....do.....	1,468	1,822	1,784	1,433
Wool, unwashed.....do.....	141,774	118,405	138,605	154,635
Preserved tongues.....do.....	391	741	784	994
Dried blood.....do.....	463	492	648	964
Grease and tallow.....do.....	18,319	17,361	20,725	19,879

It will be seen that there is no appreciable increase in the different items, unless we except wool. The quantity exported in 1892 is larger by 16,000 tons than in 1891 and by 36,000 tons than in 1890, owing, probably, to the increased weight of the fleeces. The value of the wool exports of 1892 was \$44,326,060, against \$38,809,635 in 1891.

As a matter of some interest to wool merchants, I give below a table showing the different countries to which the wool and sheepskins of 1892 were exported:

Exports of wool and sheepskins for 1892.

Country.	Sheepskins.		Unwashed wool.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>		<i>Kilograms.</i>	
Germany.....	1,265,456	\$379,637	45,046,135	\$12,912,885
Belgium.....	189,456	59,836	29,288,538	8,360,689
Spain.....	80,849	24,255	470,287	140,333
United States.....	76,704	23,011	5,226,381	1,538,313
France.....	22,052,820	6,615,835	56,857,525	16,257,884
Italy.....	3,358,626	1,007,588	2,959,883	868,194
Great Britain.....	1,713,486	514,046	3,822,776	1,110,478
Uruguay.....	216,433	64,930	616,551	170,938
Not named.....	3,096,756	929,027	10,346,959	2,966,346
Total.....	32,060,586	9,618,175	154,635,035	44,326,060

It will be observed that, in spite of the fact that Great Britain furnishes the Argentine Republic with nearly all her woollen goods, she receives in return very little Argentine wools. Her supply is obtained almost exclusively from Australia. The great entrepôt for Argentine wools is Dunkirk, France, though Germany and Belgium continue to receive a large share of the export. The wool that goes to the United States from the Argentine Republic continues to be exclusively the long wools of Cordoba, which are shipped from Rosario.

It may be noted that all wools shipped from the Argentine Republic are now charged with an export duty or tax of 4 per cent on the value.

All wools of the Argentine Republic are shipped in the dirt and grease, which really amounts to about 70 per cent of the total weight. Thus the clip of 1892, amounting to 154,635,035 kilograms (equal to 340,197,077 pounds), when washed after reaching its destination, amounts to only 102,059,124 pounds of clean wool; and yet shippers say that it is cheaper to pay ocean freights on 239,137,953 pounds of dirt and grease than to work the wool here before it is shipped.

FROZEN MEAT INDUSTRY.

The frozen meat industry continues to prosper and is assuming such proportions as to show that it is permanently established. All the facilities, in the way of freezing establishments and steamers especially fitted for the business of transporting the carcasses to Europe, have been provided by the several companies engaged in the enterprise, and now the meat is put down at its destination in such condition as insures it a ready market.

The following table shows the annual exports of frozen sheep carcasses since the business was inaugurated in 1885:

Shipments of frozen sheep carcasses.

Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Tons.</i>	
1885.....	2,860	\$75,323
1886.....	7,350	367,508
1887.....	12,038	963,112
1888.....	18,027	1,498,182
1889.....	17,487	1,399,276
1890.....	20,413	1,633,105
1891.....	23,741	1,899,360
1892.....	25,436	2,034,898
1893 (9 months).....	17,519	1,401,490

Besides frozen sheep, beef and other meats are also beginning to be shipped abroad; and the results are said to be in all respects satisfactory. The shipments of beef carcasses thus far are as follows:

Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Tons.</i>	
1891.....	464	\$37,113
1892.....	899	71,912
1893 (9 months).....	2,805	224,393

Nearly all this frozen beef goes to Great Britain.

EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.

There has been considerable falling off in the export of live stock from the country, owing in great part, no doubt, to the unsettled condition of the interior. The whole business amounted to \$3,436,259, compared with \$5,237,393 in 1891. The following table shows the movement for the last two years:

Animals.	1891.	1892.
Asses.....	6,790	10,185
Horses.....	10,703	7,487
Sheep.....	114,691	40,100
Mules.....	14,703	16,514
Horned cattle.....	171,105	125,458

It appears from the custom-house returns that the greater portion of the asses were shipped to Bolivia; of the horses to Chile, Brazil, and Bolivia, though 1,513 were sent to Great Britain. The sheep went to France, England, Brazil, Chile, and Boli-

via; the mules to Bolivia and Chile, and the horned cattle to Chile, Brazil, and Bolivia.

The export value put on the asses was \$10 each; on the horses, \$28 each; on the sheep, \$4 each; on the mules, \$20 each, and on the horned cattle, \$20 each.

WORK OF THE SALADEROS.

The killings at the "saladeros" or great slaughtering houses of the River Plate closed for the last year with the month of July. The slaughter for the twelve months, compared with the year 1892, was as follows:

Saladeros of	1892.	1893.
Buenos Ayres.....	443,000	380,000
Upper rivers.....	321,000	362,000
Banda Oriental.....	713,000	817,000
Total number.....	1,477,000	1,559,000

With the falling off which has taken place in the demand for jerked beef in Cuba and Spain, the "saladero" industry has ceased to be what it was ten or fifteen years ago.

MINES AND MINING.

There are no new developments or discoveries in the matter of mines and mining in the Argentine Republic. The people of the United States, however, have had an opportunity of seeing the most promising specimens of all the different minerals of the country duly displayed in the Argentine department of the Chicago Exposition; and those who are specially interested in such matters have there had an opportunity of interviewing Mr. Hoskold, the director-general of the Argentine mining bureau, in reference to the prospects for gold and the outlook of silver in this part of South America. Whatever is known positively he knows, and as to the promise of mining in this country he is probably better informed than any other authority. Meanwhile, however, the best proof of the mineral riches of a country—especially one which has been worked and exploited for so many hundreds of years as that of the river Plate, and where there are so many millions of dollars invested by so many companies in mining machinery—is in the annual output; and that, so far as the Argentine Republic is concerned, has been growing "beautifully less" for a number of years. The shipments of precious metal, ores, minerals, etc., for 1891 amounted to \$1,355,313; for 1892 they amounted to \$652,603, and for nine months of 1893 they amounted to \$261,582. Of these minerals \$122.40 was gold ore, \$162,720 silver ore, \$14,440 gold dust, and the rest copper, lead, tin, etc.

I have heretofore in my reports referred to the reported discoveries of gold on the head waters of the Chupat River in Patagonia. The reports from that region, in a measure, confirm what has been said about the gold outlook there. It is certain that a company has been formed in England and another one here in Buenos Ayres for thorough explorations of the upper Chupat Valley, especially the confluence of the Teca and Chupat rivers, and where already a new Welsh colony has been located. Even if gold is not discovered in deposits sufficiently rich to pay for the mining, the territory has rich pasturage lands which must speedily attract settlers. To the far south of Mendoza, also on the western borders of the Pampa territory, there are promises of a golden harvest. Mr. Corydon Hall, a well-known American, now residing in that region, was in this consulate only a few weeks ago, having in his possession, as the result of his own personal investigations, some beautiful exhibits of pure gold—some in scales and some in nuggets which he had reduced himself. He is thoroughly sanguine that he has found the South American El Dorado. But there have been so many disappointed hopes of this kind already in the Argentine Republic that we have become more or less skeptical when gold fields are spoken of. Doubtless a principal stratum of deposits exists somewhere along the eastern slopes of the Andes, but I question if they have been discovered yet.

As for coal and petroleum, two articles whose discovery in the Argentine Republic was to afford untold riches to the country, and about which we have had so many exaggerated reports, there is yet nothing certain. That they both exist is positive; but that they are soon to come to the front as factors in the development of the country is not so positive. In the most promising view of the matter, the fact that they exist, if they exist in paying quantities at all, in the far interior, hundreds of miles from the centers of population, and inaccessible to market, makes it questionable if in the near future it will pay to work them.

TIMBER.

The timber industry of the Argentine Republic has shown no activity at all during the last year. The hard woods of the upper provinces and the Gran Chaco continues to find a ready market in Europe for cabinet purposes, but the trouble seems to be in getting them out at prices which will pay for their export; as continental dealers perhaps can obtain equally choice varieties from Brazil and Central America at cheaper rates. It is evident, however, that Argentine hard woods are in greater demand in Buenos Ayres than in former years, both for building and for cabinet purposes. There are now established here a number of large manufacturing shops, in the hands of English and American companies, which turn out from the cabinet woods of the country all kinds of choicest furniture in the latest styles of Europe and the United States, and at prices much below those at which it will pay to import the articles, the Argentine tariff now charging 60 per cent on the value of imported furniture, the value fixed by the Argentine custom-house. Of course this furniture is called "English," "American," "French," etc.

The exports of hard woods since 1875, when shipments abroad first commenced, are as follows:

Year.	Export value.	Year.	Export value.
1875.....	\$29, 171	1884.....	\$394, 848
1876.....	10, 541	1885.....	339, 022
1877.....	57, 090	1886.....	326, 623
1878.....	14, 943	1887.....	350, 214
1879.....	58, 793	1888.....	781, 793
1880.....	86, 403	1889.....	799, 257
1881.....	272, 613	1890.....	1, 413, 224
1882.....	222, 358	1891.....	2, 145, 510
1883.....	257, 887	1892.....	1, 066, 819

No doubt the political troubles of the country have had considerable influence in preventing shipments abroad. The varieties in greatest request for export are cedar, quebracho, algaroba, nandubay, etc. There were some shipments of cedar to the United States, but the great bulk of the cabinet woods went to Germany and Great Britain. There has, besides, been a great demand for a year or two past for quebracho chips or blocks, which are used for tanning purposes. For this purpose the shipments in 1891 were 30,760 tons, and in 1892, 26,492 tons. There are forests of pine in the Misiones and also along the Andes in Patagonia, but these soft woods are as yet quite inaccessible to market, and the pines of Canada and the United States must for years continue to find a steady demand in the River Plate.

It is on the tapis, however, for Buenos Ayres to bring its building timber and lumber from Tierra del Fuego, whose forests are said to be marvels of nature. A letter from that territory, published a short time ago, has the following on the subject:

"Mr. Lucio L. Ravier has entered into partnership with Messrs. Quersia and Donarumnia to work the timber forests on the hills from Beagle Channel at Yandegaia to the land concession of the missionary, Rev. Thomas Brydges. One of the conditions of the concession is that Messrs. Ravier must not touch any timber within five kilometers from Ushaia. The timber within that radius is for the inhabitants of that town, free from tax or cost. The company have a capital of \$200,000.

"Last month the lugger *Gobernador Basavilbaso*, 600 tons, arrived with machinery and hands for Messrs. Ravier. The lugger belongs to these gentlemen. So far Lapatara may be considered the headquarters of the company, and the spot is very well suited for that purpose, as the forest is thick and the timber of excellent quality. There are two engineers there, and the company have taken in provisions for one year. There are some splendid trees, whose trunks are over a yard in diameter. Lapatara is, moreover, a very good port. The scenery about here is gorgeous. The machinery at present installed can saw and plane 40,000 feet of timber per diem, say, 1,200,000 per month, which, at the minimum valuation of 18 cents, would represent \$216,000. This steam-saw concern ought, therefore, to send \$2,500,000 worth of timber to Buenos Ayres in one year.

"The timber from the south can advantageously compete for building purposes with pine, and it is much superior to other kinds of timber, particularly for cooper's work, besides having the great advantage of being cheaper. The first consignment of timber goes to Buenos Ayres by the *Gobernador Basavilbaso* towards the end of June. This is the most important business south of Chebut, and we feel rather proud of it."

What variety of timber is here referred to I have not learned, but I presume it is

beech. From a report lately made by me in reference to Tierra del Fuego I quote the following:

"The forests, which extend over a large portion of the country, are quite limited in variety. They contain but five kinds of trees, three of which are species of beech, the other two are winter bark, which resembles the magnolia, and a species of cypress, quite peculiar to the country. Of the beech the most valuable variety is the evergreen, which produces magnificent timber with a diameter of 6 feet and an altitude of 80. The common beech grows to almost equal proportions, while a third species, which is called aromatic, is much smaller, but produces a better wood for planking. The timber of the winter bark, as also that of the cypress, is of little use on account of its small size. The latter, however, is represented to be a most beautiful tree and one of the peculiar charms of the country."

It would be one of the ironies of commerce if Terra del Fuego, which has heretofore been considered as a somewhat useless appendage to South America, should be able to compete with the United States for the lumber trade of Buenos Ayres.

FISHING INDUSTRY.

There is absolutely nothing to be said in regard to the fishing industry of the Argentine Republic. It can scarcely be considered to exist in this country. I can only repeat that, with immense rivers full of various kinds of excellent food fish and a sea coast of thousands of miles, along which are to be found all varieties of ocean fish, "from whales to oysters," it is a fact that no advantage has yet been taken of these undeveloped resources. To be sure, the markets of this city are sufficiently supplied with fish for the use of the inhabitants, the best varieties coming to us from Montevideo.

RAILWAYS.

The President in his late message to Congress states that at the end of 1892 there were 12,920 kilometers of railway in operation in the Republic. As there were 12,281 kilometers in operation at the end of 1891, it follows that 639 kilometers were constructed during 1892. During the year now closing, likewise, in spite of the crisis and the revolution, some progress has been made in extending old lines and constructing new ones. A report just issued states that at the end of September, 1893, there were 13,124 kilometers in actual operation, 843 kilometers having been constructed during the year. Of these, 8,616 kilometers belong to the 5-foot 6-inch gauge; 1,020 kilometers to the 4-foot 8½-inch gauge, and 3,489 kilometers to the 3-foot 4-inch gauge.

Of the present railway extension of the country 1,026 kilometers are the property of the nation; 3,774 kilometers are private, but guaranteed by the nation; 6,035 kilometers are provincial, and 2,289 are private without guarantee. The capital invested in these railways is distributed as follows:

Railways belonging to the nation.....	\$42,107,500
Railways private with guarantee.....	113,633,294
Railways private without guarantee.....	224,465,783
Railways provincial.....	49,376,340
Total capital represented.....	429,582,917

The gross receipts of the railways of the country were as follows:

National railways.....	\$1,282,595
Guaranteed railways.....	10,590,056
Unguaranteed railways.....	47,534,406
Provincial railways.....	7,571,997
Total receipts.....	66,979,054

The total expenses of all the lines were subdivided in the following manner:

National lines.....	\$1,387,134
Guaranteed lines.....	10,440,407
Unguaranteed lines.....	23,567,996
Provincial lines.....	5,285,754
Total expenses.....	40,681,291

The net profits of the different lines were as follows:

National lines.....	\$256
Guaranteed lines.....	2,367,317
Unguaranteed lines.....	23,966,410
Provincial lines.....	2,286,244
Total.....	28,620,227

The deficits or losses, after deducting running expenses, were as follows:

National lines.....	\$104,796
Guaranteed lines.....	1,217,668
Total	1,322,464

The number of passengers carried during the year were as follows:

National lines.....	\$169,760
Guaranteed lines.....	780,107
Unguaranteed lines.....	10,857,775
Provincial lines.....	997,159
Total	12,774,801

The amount of cargo in kilograms carried on the different lines was as follows:

	Kilos.
National lines.....	211,922,224
Guaranteed lines.....	951,955,943
Unguaranteed lines.....	4,647,881,647
Provincial lines.....	880,559,489
Total	6,692,269,303

In view of the recent extended report made by me in regard to the railways of the Argentine Republic, it is not deemed necessary to go into the detailed workings of each road. The following table gives a comparison of the aggregate figures for the last five years:

Year.	Opened to traffic.	Capital (gold):	Gross receipts (paper).	Expenses (paper).	Net profits (paper).
	<i>Kilometers.</i>				
1889.....	8,113	\$249,907,000	\$35,250,907	\$24,420,152	\$12,018,676
1890.....	9,254	346,693,000	41,157,486	27,784,941	14,270,123
1891.....	12,281	384,500,000	57,435,000	39,280,000	18,175,000
1892.....	12,920	427,889,000	57,299,912	33,977,760	23,323,146
1893.....	13,124	429,582,917	66,979,054	40,681,291	28,620,227

It may be remarked that, after deducting the net profits of the Buenos Ayres Southern, the Buenos Ayres Western, the Buenos Ayres and Ensenada, the Buenos Ayres and Rosario, and the Central Argentine railways from the total amount of profits as above, there is but little left to be divided among the other railways of the country. Though some of the latter are paying less than 2 per cent on the investment, the remainder are losing money. Indeed, the President states that the railways owned by the nation have from the beginning shown a mean deficit of \$100,000 annually; while the amount invested, put at 5 per cent interest, "would," as the President states, "show an annual profit of \$2,000,000." The running expenses of the very best roads range between 50 and 90 per cent of the gross receipts; those of the national and guaranteed roads run very much over the gross receipts. Of course, in the two latter cases the deficits are paid by the National Government.

It will thus be seen that it is the guaranteed roads—i. e., those to which the Government agreed to pay what was lacking from the receipts to make from 5 to 7 per cent, annually, upon the investments—which are giving the Government the most trouble. These concessions are in the hands of British capitalists and they have managed systematically to make their running expenses so enormous that the national treasury has been annually "bled" to the extent of millions of dollars. It is not surprising, now that the national treasury is empty, that the Government is disgusted with such an arrangement. The President is constrained to say that "whatever may be the benefits derived from railways, this species of railway fraud is weighing the Republic down with its burdens." It appears that the total amount which the Government, up to the 30th of June last, has paid on account of railway guarantees reached to \$21,691,606 gold; that the sum now annually required to meet these guarantees is \$2,564,423; and that if the remaining railways should be built, for which concessions with guarantees have been given, the total amount on account of guarantees which the Government would be called on to pay would reach to \$4,807,258, gold, annually. It is not surprising that the Government is at last giving this subject its serious attention, and that there is to be a general overhauling of the guaranteed railways and railway concessions. The President says that "while the Government will comply faithfully with its obligations, it will insist that the companies likewise shall comply with theirs, under the penalty of a rescission of their charters."

The trouble is that the country has been building railways faster than the development of the interior justified; but European capital thought that the "boom" had come to stay; that the deserts and waste places, through which these roads in many cases were built, were at once to be settled and populated; and that railway concessions, especially when they carried a 5 or a 7 per cent guarantee with them, were "good things to have," even if the roads did not pay expenses. The result has been disastrous to the Government and promises to be to the companies.

The Transandine Railway.—While Argentine railways generally may be lacking in public interest, the problem of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a transandine railway across the Argentine Republic and Chile continues to be watched as an enterprise of special importance by the whole world. For this reason I give from the Buenos Ayres Standard of a recent date, the following article which deals with the history, the present condition, and future prospects of that great project:

"In 1864 Mr. John E. Clark conceived the idea of running a railway across the Andes, and he and his brother Don Mateo drew up and presented the project to the Argentine Congress, shortly after the opening of the Transandine telegraph, which they completed in 1872. The railway then proposed was to cross the Andes via Uspallata. In November, 1872, Congress authorized the Government to call for bids for the construction of the following meter-gauge lines: Buenos Ayres to Mendoza and San Juan; San Juan to Tortoralejos; Tucuman to Jujuy; Mercedes to Corrientes, and railway to Chile. The cost of the last-named was not to exceed \$33,000 per kilometer. All these lines were to enjoy a 7 per cent guarantee for twenty years. The bids were opened in July, 1873, Messrs. Clark securing the concessions for the lines from Buenos Ayres to Mendoza and San Juan, and from Mendoza to Chile.

"The maximum cost allowed for the first-named was \$14,800, gold, per kilo, and the cost of the Transandine was fixed at \$29,700, that is 28 per cent less than the maximum allowed by Congress. The crisis which followed the tremendous land speculation rendered it impossible for Messrs. Clark to raise the requisite capital at that time. In 1877, Congress altered the gauge of the proposed line to Mendoza and San Juan to 1 m. 66, and the maximum cost was raised to \$19,500, gold, per kilo, the Government reserving the right to call for bids for the construction of the line from Mercedes or San Luis to Mendoza and San Juan, should the concessionaires not care to build it. The contract was signed in March, 1878, but fresh difficulties supervened. The Government raised money and built the line from Mercedes to Mendoza and San Juan, the concessionaires being under the obligation to purchase the line when finished.

"In 1887 Messrs. Clark purchased the line for the company which is at present working it, and, thanks to the able management of Mr. Jose A. Villaonga, the service is now on a sound and satisfactory footing. Messrs. Clark then built the line from Buenos Ayres to Mercedes, in San Luis. They next turned their attention to the transandine route. They obtained from the Chilean Congress a 7 per cent guarantee on a capital of \$3,000,000 gold to build the Chilean section from Santa Rosa de los Andes to the Cumbre, the guarantee to be paid on the line being opened to traffic. This guarantee condition has since been altered by the Chilean Congress, the guarantee being now 4 per cent on a capital of 6,048,000 gold dollars during 20 years, the Chilean section to be completed within five years.

"The Transandine Railway comprises two sections. The Argentine section, which is 175 kilos, say 110 miles, belongs to an English company, formed in London, and the Chilean section, 65 kilometers, say 42 miles, belongs to Messrs. Clark, who are, moreover, the contractors of the Argentine section. The tunnels are twenty in number, the aggregate length being a little over 100 miles, of which 2,500 meters have been pierced on the Argentine side, and 830 on the Chilean section. The most important tunnels are:

Tunnel.	Length.	Tunnel.	Length.
	<i>Meters.</i>		<i>Meters.</i>
Las Leñas	600	Portillo	1,885
Navarro	756	Juncalillo	1,275
Cuevas	850	Juncal	1,104
Cumbre	5,065		
Calavera	3,750	Total	15,375

"The first four are in the Argentine section. The Cumbre tunnel, however, has been reduced to 2,500 meters by Mr. Bagalla, civil engineer, who was out here lately.

"During the winters of 1890 and 1891 Messrs. Clark actively pushed forward the piercing of the tunnels, the snow being no obstacle. The piercing was begun in December, 1889, and in twelve months nearly 2 kilometers were pierced on the Argentine side and 800 meters on the Chilean. The piercing was done by hand, as

Messrs. Clark only installed machinery in 1891, and then the works were suspended. The Portillo tunnel turns like a corkscrew in the mountain. It will be a wonderful work when it is completed. To finish the tunnel it will be necessary to excavate 200,000 cubic meters of rock. The contractors built some forty houses in different parts to protect the workmen against the snow.

"The rails of the Argentine section had reached 62 kilometers when the July revolution broke out in 1890. The crisis then came on and of course caused the works to be prosecuted with less activity. Still the works were pushed forward and this kept a good deal of life in Mendoza during the crucial period of the crisis. The contractors paid every month \$200,000 to their workmen, and this capital circulating in Mendoza formed the vital spark which otherwise might have been extinguished. In April, 1891, the rails reached Rio Blanco, 121 kilometers. Thus, in spite of the crisis and other obstacles, two-thirds of the road to the Cumbre had been completed. And it must be borne in mind that all the material was carried on mule-back, a circumstance that indicates the difficulties of the undertaking as well as the energy of the contractors. When the crisis came on the contractors reduced their staff, as it was impossible to raise capital on the guarantee, and the rails were pushed forward only as far as 128 kilometers.

"The works on the Chilean side were inaugurated on the 5th of April, 1889—anniversary of the battle of Maipu—President Balmaceda being sponsor. The rails now reach Salto del Soldado. The works were suspended in 1891, owing to the revolution and the crisis; that is, the personnel was reduced, the contractors pushing forward the works as fast as a limited staff would permit.

"The distance from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso is 1,420 kilometers, and the distance to be completed in order to join the Chilean with the Argentine rails is only 71 kilometers. The distance from Buenos Ayres to Cumbre is 1,221 kilometers, and the distance from the Cumbre to Valparaiso 199 kilometers. The line is a meter gauge. When the line is completed the traveler may get into a train at the central station and 48 hours afterwards alight in Valparaiso, after a pleasant and comfortable journey through every variety of scenery from the monotony of the plain to the imposing grandeur of the mountain."

Mr. Bagallay, the engineer above referred to, is now in England, and it is intimated that the capital necessary to complete the road on the revised estimates will be arranged and the work pushed forward without further delay. It is proposed to carry on the tunneling operations by manual labor instead of electrical machinery, which requires expensive skilled labor. It is anticipated that the works remaining to be completed can be finished in about three years. The gap, as will be observed, between the rails in Chile and the Argentine Republic is now only about 71 kilometers—say 44 miles.

PUBLIC WORKS

The financial condition of the nation has not permitted the Government to embark in any new public works during the last year. It has confined itself to such enterprises as were already in process of completion; and even on these the appropriations necessary to keep up a show of work have been limited.

The most important of these public works is the port in front of Buenos Ayres. By the terms of the law under which it was commenced, in 1881, the cost was fixed at \$20,000,000 gold. Of this amount \$17,600,000 has already been expended, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,400,000; but it is not possible to finish the works for any such sum as this. There has been completed the south basin and three lateral docks, all now open to ocean-going vessels; and there remain to be finished the fourth dock and the north basin, besides a channel to connect this basin with the deep waters of the La Plata River. Besides this, the southern channel, which is now in use, will require to be further extended and deepened, as only in high water is it able to pass vessels drawing more than 21 feet of water.

The work of improving the port of Rosario, together with a new mole in front of the city, is nearly completed, and it is expected to assist greatly in keeping the channel on the city side and facilitate the loading and unloading of vessels. A new iron mole has also been built at Corrientes, only lacking the superstructure of woodwork to be opened to public service. Nothing or little has been done with the moles ordered by Congress to be made at Concepcion and Gualeguachie for want of funds; and several other public works for the interior remain in abeyance. The work on the addition to the Government house has been actively continued during the year, and a portion of it is now almost completed. The Government has brought from Paris, and is now reereccting on Plaza San Martin, the iron structures which were used by the Argentine Government during the Exposition there of 1889. They are to be used, I believe, as a fine arts hall and permanent exhibition building. Nothing has yet been done towards the erection of a congressional building, bids and plans for which were asked two years ago.

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THE RIVER COMMERCE TRADE.

The river carrying trade of the Argentine Republic for the year 1892 shows quite a recovery from the depression of the preceding year. The following table gives the aggregate number and tonnage of vessels compared with 1891:

Class of vessels.	Arrivals.		Departures.		Total.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing vessels	17, 096	961, 455	17, 982	952, 956	35, 978	1, 914, 111
Steamers	6, 762	1, 865, 657	6, 164	1, 596, 943	12, 926	3, 462, 600
Total	24, 758	2, 827, 112	24, 146	2, 549, 599	48, 904	5, 376, 711
Total in 1891	22, 870	2, 495, 342	22, 910	2, 308, 919	45, 780	4, 894, 247

The average tonnage of sailing vessels on the Argentine rivers in 1891 was 30 tons, and of steamers, 388. The average tonnage of sailing vessels in 1892 was 53½ tons, and of steamers, 276 tons.

The monopoly which for several years a Scotch company held of the entire steam carrying trade of the Argentine rivers was broken up last year by the failure of the company. The creditors have tried to find purchasers of the assets, but in default of this are now running the steamers on their own account; but there is a very general dissatisfaction with the manner in which those in charge have conducted the business, and there are now opposition steamers between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, between Buenos Ayres and the ports of the Uruguay River, and between Buenos Ayres and the ports of the Parana River as far up as Asuncion. Beyond that point, and as far up the Paraguay River as the Brazilian port of Curumbá, the steamers are owned by a Brazilian company. It may be generally said that all the upper river steamers are now commodious, comfortable, and rapid, and passengers receive every attention which would be expected from the best class of ocean-going steamers.

The river commerce is beginning to assume no insignificant proportions, the value for 1892 reaching to \$104,128,820. The following, given as a matter of some interest, are the comparative figures for the last ten years:

1883	\$36, 650, 347	1888	\$94, 968, 486
1884	44, 304, 876	1889	89, 978, 537
1885	48, 938, 876	1890	99, 520, 743
1886	50, 899, 930	1891	94, 064, 131
1887	73, 821, 583	1892	104, 128, 820

The value of receipts and shipments of the different ports of the Uruguay and Parana rivers and of the coast for 1892 were as follows:

Port.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Port.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Ajo	\$1, 095, 513	\$53, 038	La Paz	\$1, 818, 116	\$2, 813, 862
Alvear	258, 185	62, 428	La Plata	579, 844	357, 986
Bahia Blanca	3, 174, 544	197, 182	Mar del Plata	41, 786	80, 681
Baradero	251, 919	416, 402	Monte Caseros	82, 811	432, 172
Barranqueros	195, 569	130, 102	Parana	3, 315, 179	1, 324, 236
Bella Vista	1, 720, 753	475, 287	Paso de los Libres	446, 506	92, 444
Buenos Ayres	14, 388, 224	13, 817, 072	Posadas	740, 988	704, 236
Campana	203, 284	331, 818	Reconquista	651, 924	672, 189
Colon	1, 267, 204	571, 549	Rosario	1, 173, 899	9, 109, 721
Concepcion del Uruguay	2, 116, 961	950, 330	San Jerónimo	153, 088	193, 882
Concordia	6, 005, 371	487, 161	San Lorenzo	38, 125	532, 267
Corrientes	1, 938, 182	1, 336, 217	San Nicolas	333, 796	864, 829
Chubut	273, 824	106, 805	San Pedro	260, 284	497, 485
Diamanti	913, 477	624, 496	Santa Fe	407, 667	1, 771, 562
Empedrado	227, 890	217, 364	Santo Tomé	717, 639	285, 812
Esquina	524, 508	440, 074	Victoria	2, 358, 370	339, 933
Formosa	580, 290	225, 182	Viedma	1, 494, 291	1, 171, 786
Goya	3, 005, 321	782, 208	Villa Constitucion	110, 462	336, 484
Gualectuay	1, 747, 616	270, 573	Zárate	138, 606	465, 839
Gualectuachú	3, 860, 913	376, 679			
Helvecia	1, 402, 081	214, 415	Total	60, 015, 032	44, 113, 788

INTERNAL MOVEMENT OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The quantity and value of the most important articles of native production transported on the river and coasting vessels during the year will be seen from the following table:

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Bran	tons 6,982	\$209,470
Alcohol	liters 1,939,295	96,965
Pease	tons 459	22,956
Starch	do 53	7,484
Hemp shoes	dozens 19,501	54,602
Canary seed	tons 36	2,572
Sugar, native	do 14,403	2,368,621
Lime	hectoliters 4,367,988	2,535,898
Charcoal	do 5,248,549	5,248,549
Barley	tons 513	12,845
Timber sleepers	number 108,208	324,624
Brooms	dozens 3,417	5,010
Wooden beams	number 330,074	42,910
Macaroni	tons 590	108,054
Hard bread	do 843	75,874
Biscuit	do 330	198,190
Flour	do 31,761	1,588,064
Soap	do 2,204	330,603
Wood for fuel	packages 239,634,871	1,198,174
Cedar woods	square meters 1,387,930	1,110,344
Quebracho woods	do 368,775	193,387
Corn, shelled	tons 1,600,165	3,203,311
Peanuts	do 9,926	496,334
Fence posts, split	number 1,577,175	473,152
Potatoes	tons 38,028	1,901,433
Raisins	do 147	44,355
Baled hay	do 5,128	51,290
Beans	do 832	49,950
Posts, unsplit	number 785,544	392,772
Cheese	tons 258	257,624
Quebracho chips	do 23,416	468,333
Salt	hectoliters 2,208,742	1,369,420
Linseed	tons 61,186	3,671,319
Other seeds	do 271	13,582
Tanned hides	number 67,680	406,080
Tobacco	tons 5,408	811,242
Wheat	do 279,336	11,173,458
Wine	liters 1,547,444	232,116
Yerba-mate	tons 2,953	413,511
Gypsum	do 9,686	154,984

It will be borne in mind that these are exclusively products of the country, and they illustrate what I have already said in regard to the increased agricultural and industrial movement which is taking place in the interior of the Argentine Republic.

TRANSIT TRADE.

The transit trade of this country with Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay is scarcely worth noting. From the large proportions of former years it has fallen off until there is now hardly anything left of it.

The following are the figures for 1892:

Country.	Egress.	Ingress.	Total.
Bolivia	\$63,162	\$49,643	\$112,805
Brazil	64,768	20,816	85,584
Chile	931	700	1,631
Paraguay	193,053	127,113	320,166
Uruguay	337,235	74,943	412,178
Total	659,149	273,215	932,364

The Bolivian transit trade continues to be effected through the Rosario custom-house; that of Brazil through the Concordia custom-house, and that of Paraguay and Uruguay through the Buenos Ayres custom-house.

It is very evident that the foreign trade of Bolivia, now that its relations with Chile have assumed a normal condition, is once more conducted almost exclusively by the Pacific coast. And in regard to that of Paraguay, there are now such trade

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relations established between that country and Europe that the egress and ingress of merchandise is for the most part direct, without passing, as heretofore, through an Argentine custom-house.

FOREIGN NAVIGATION.

The returns of the foreign carrying trade of the Argentine Republic for 1892 show some improvement on those for the preceding year, at least in the matter of tonnage. The following table gives the aggregate number of arrivals and departures of sailing vessels and steamers:

Class of vessels.	Arrivals.		Departures.		Total.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing vessels.....	2,650	710,122	2,320	661,054	4,970	1,371,176
Steamers.....	7,298	5,336,705	6,864	5,179,070	14,162	10,515,775
Total.....	9,948	6,046,827	9,184	5,840,124	19,132	11,886,951
Total in 1891.....	10,865	5,275,092	9,190	4,673,847	19,995	9,948,941

As a matter of some interest, I give in the following table the arrivals of sailing vessels and steamers with their tonnage, respectively, during the last ten years:

Year.	Vessels.			Tonnage.		
	Sailing.	Steam.	Total.	Sailing.	Steam.	Total.
1883.....	3,445	3,626	7,071	517,070	1,437,018	1,954,088
1884.....	5,231	5,745	10,976	739,659	2,278,704	3,012,363
1885.....	4,908	6,671	11,579	771,583	2,829,726	3,601,309
1886.....	4,727	6,088	11,015	764,238	2,751,052	3,515,290
1887.....	5,694	6,607	12,301	1,010,731	3,460,870	4,471,601
1888.....	7,558	5,935	13,473	1,192,852	3,692,922	4,885,777
1889.....	8,222	6,223	14,445	1,675,945	5,036,341	6,711,686
1890.....	6,826	7,047	13,873	1,289,240	5,052,715	6,340,955
1891.....	3,496	7,369	10,865	697,519	4,577,575	5,275,094
1892.....	2,650	7,298	9,948	710,122	5,336,705	6,046,827

It will be observed that in the last ten years, while there has been no important change in the number or tonnage of sailing vessels arriving from foreign ports, the number of steamers has doubled, and that the steam tonnage is four times greater than then, while the total tonnage has increased about 30 per cent.

The following tables, compiled from the returns of the National Statistical Office, show the arrivals from and the departures to each country; the arrivals at and departures from each port of the Argentine Republic, and the arrivals and departures according to flag:

Arrivals from and departures to each country in 1892.

Countries.	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Germany.....	8	5,579	183	279,017	12	6,006	170	265,921
Antilles.....	6	2,631			64	31,193		
Australia.....					3	3,318		
Belgium.....	7	4,407	70	97,575	10	3,506	69	98,728
Brazil.....	182	35,192	250	104,205	301	74,865	301	154,700
Canada.....	23	13,919						
Chile.....			17	28,426	20	19,545	3	3,939
Spain.....	47	21,015	22	26,381	4	2,310	23	31,800
United States.....	179	119,828	20	28,268	112	72,206	3	4,042
France.....	19	9,321	100	213,047	12	8,082	117	233,873
Italy.....	3	1,742	106	197,495	17	7,808	85	160,487
Paraguay.....	245	36,655	1,547	946,545	149	29,281	1,495	946,778
Portugal.....					1	624	48	59,054
Great Britain.....	294	227,140	449	690,759	371	246,442	274	430,810
Uruguay.....	1,563	190,606	4,496	2,705,769	1,206	111,558	4,097	2,638,771
All other countries.....	74	42,087	38	19,218	96	44,230	179	150,167
Total.....	2,650	710,122	7,298	5,336,705	2,378	660,954	6,864	5,179,070

Arrivals and departures from each port in 1892.

Ports.	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Bella Vista	6	4, 213	246	151, 589	14	9, 286	261	158, 147
Bahia Blanca	1, 551	471, 750	1, 920	1, 735, 183	1, 245	311, 789	1, 449	1, 433, 644
Buenos Ayres	37	12, 780	32	17, 744	16	4, 847	35	23, 478
Campana	55	5, 870	654	428, 788	24	2, 688	668	443, 044
Colon	84	3, 422	862	233, 748	66	2, 584	334	216, 738
Concepcion del Uru- guay	148	7, 086	723	450, 975	142	7, 129	698	419, 472
Concordia	26	894	283	167, 010	25	1, 607	209	131, 521
Corrientes			140	106, 610			186	129, 623
Diamante			122	108, 914			138	118, 977
Empedrado			241	157, 789			262	163, 869
Esquina			233	138, 330			256	142, 074
Formosa			283	175, 861			295	180, 959
Goya	12	1, 799			15	1, 730		
Guaileguay	82	5, 773	485	248, 264	58	6, 089	494	260, 717
Guaileguaychu	67	43, 155	193	118, 885	72	41, 549	220	132, 063
La Paz	109	64, 759	55	78, 975	147	76, 088	100	143, 689
La Plata	25	661	37	4, 134	23	515	4	446
Monte Caseros	14	887	260	159, 386	13	1, 265	257	160, 236
Parana	22	240			19	190		
Paso de los Libres	32	361			32	344		
Pozadas	281	75, 281	519	437, 844	361	167, 507	461	437, 350
Rosario	33	3, 261	182	202, 412	33	13, 820	146	205, 700
San Nicolas	11	1, 414	15	16, 783	13	1, 999	8	3, 560
Santa Fe	13	1, 025			1	27		
Villa Constitucion	6	3, 360	17	21, 887	5	2, 423	15	26, 437
Zarate	36	2, 111	296	175, 604	54	7, 275	374	256, 826
All other ports								
Total	2, 650	710, 122	7, 298	5, 336, 705	2, 378	660, 954	6, 864	5, 179, 070

Arrivals and departures according to flag in 1892.

Flag.	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
German	69	44, 328	219	320, 292	65	36, 465	181	280, 439
Austrian	14	8, 592			17	10, 037		
Belgian			12	20, 832			13	21, 445
Brazilian	29	4, 500	379	105, 518	57	4, 893	359	107, 276
Danish	15	6, 921			18	5, 988		
Spanish	49	17, 006	15	19, 259	45	15, 582	15	24, 888
French	8	3, 812	99	211, 795	4	1, 513	88	182, 880
Dutch	5	4, 154			6	8, 304		
British	440	255, 955	2, 388	2, 467, 927	272	204, 600	2, 198	2, 408, 643
Italian	113	57, 663	99	185, 424	120	65, 309	102	184, 644
Argentine	1, 202	116, 877	3, 137	1, 556, 487	1, 100	118, 242	2, 989	1, 559, 157
American	76	50, 866			93	50, 313		
Norwegian	184	102, 358			198	106, 405		
Paraguayan	48	1, 977	9	90	86	3, 652	8	89
Russian	7	4, 428			5	2, 942		
Swedish	32	13, 879	7	1, 783	27	12, 739	7	904
Uruguayan	356	16, 342	893	425, 298	284	13, 454	893	387, 977
Not named	3	464	40	23, 430	2	421	41	20, 737
Total	2, 650	710, 122	7, 298	5, 336, 705	2, 378	660, 954	6, 864	5, 179, 070

It will be seen from these tables that in 1892 the arrivals from the United States comprised 179 sailing vessels and 20 steamers, with a total tonnage of 148,096 tons. In 1891 the arrivals from the United States were 131 sailing vessels and 8 steamers, with a total tonnage of 102,532 tons. So that there is an increase of about 45,000 tons in favor of 1892.

It will further be observed that in 1892 the number of arrivals of sailing vessels carrying the United States flag was 76. In 1891 the number was 41—a gain of 35 vessels. There were no arrivals during 1892 of steamers carrying the United States flag; all the steamers engaged in the American trade belonging to Great Britain.

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THE ACTUAL OCEAN TONNAGE.

There is one thing in the foregoing navigation tables, somewhat deceptive, to which it may be well to call attention, and that is, that they include all the craft on the La Plata, the Uruguay and the Paraná rivers, trading with Uruguay and Paraguay. To comprehend clearly the proportions of the ocean commerce of the Argentine Republic, all such craft should be deducted. The following table would more accurately state the case:

Arrivals of vessels from foreign ports.

Craft.	From Uruguay.		From Paraguay.		From ocean ports.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Sailing vessels.....	1,563	190,606	245	36,655	842	556,171
Steamers.....	4,496	2,705,769	1,547	946,545	1,255	1,714,371
Total.....	6,059	3,906,375	1,792	983,200	2,097	2,270,542

Separating in this manner the foreign navigation of the Argentine Republic, and deducting from the totals the river craft which make regular trips between Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Asunción, and it will be seen that the actual, legitimate ocean navigation of this country comes to be rather a small matter, the whole of it indeed being only one-third as large as that with Uruguay alone, and not very much larger than that with the insignificant Republic of Paraguay.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The total foreign trade of the Argentine Republic for the year 1892 was \$204,851,500, against \$157,931,001, an increase of \$46,920,499. The imports were \$91,481,163, being an increase over the previous year of \$24,273,383. The exports were \$113,370,337, being an increase over the previous year of \$13,647,116. The exports of 1892 exceeded the imports by \$21,889,174.

That the course of the foreign trade of the country may be seen at a glance by those who are interested in its details, I give the following table, compiled from the returns made by the national statistical office, of the imports and exports since 1873:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1873.....	\$73,434,038	\$47,398,291	\$120,832,329
1874.....	57,826,549	44,541,536	102,368,085
1875.....	57,624,481	52,009,113	109,633,594
1876.....	36,070,023	48,090,713	85,160,736
1877.....	49,443,424	44,769,944	94,213,368
1878.....	43,759,125	37,523,771	81,302,896
1879.....	46,393,593	49,357,558	95,751,151
1880.....	45,535,880	58,380,787	103,916,567
1881.....	55,705,927	57,938,272	113,644,199
1882.....	61,246,045	60,388,939	121,634,984
1883.....	80,435,828	60,207,976	140,643,804
1884.....	94,056,144	68,029,836	162,085,980
1885.....	92,221,969	83,879,100	176,101,069
1886.....	95,408,745	69,834,841	165,243,586
1887.....	117,352,125	84,421,820	201,773,945
1888.....	128,412,110	100,111,903	228,524,013
1889.....	164,569,884	90,145,355	264,715,239
1890.....	142,240,812	100,818,963	243,059,775
1891.....	67,207,780	99,723,221	166,931,001
1892.....	91,481,163	113,370,337	204,851,500
Total.....	\$1,600,425,645	\$1,370,942,306	\$2,971,367,951

Referring to this table, Dr. Latzina, of the statistical office, calls attention to the fact that during the last twenty years the value of the imports has exceeded that of the exports by \$229,483,339 gold. In other words, he says that "such portion of the imports as has not been able to be paid by the exports has had to be paid by the proceeds of foreign loans which have been effected during that period." This may not, of course, be literally true; but it is a significant fact that the amount of the foreign debt which has been contracted during the last twenty years just about corresponds to this balance of trade against the country.

IMPORTS OF 1892 COMPARED WITH 1891.

The imports of 1892, compared with those of 1891, may be generally classified as follows:

Articles.	1891.	1892.
Live stock.....	\$150,594	\$385,315
Articles of food.....	8,223,256	12,683,560
Liquors.....	3,687,198	6,040,155
Tobacco and cigars.....	457,462	632,039
Textile goods.....	14,856,376	30,618,336
Ready-made clothing.....	2,333,421	4,302,824
Drugs and chemicals.....	2,405,485	4,026,640
Lumber and woodenware.....	2,360,447	3,712,355
Paper and its applications.....	1,574,956	2,087,956
Leather and its applications.....	426,293	622,112
Iron and its applications.....	4,517,420	10,339,363
Materials for constructions.....	17,881,006	3,545,625
Various metals and their applications.....	844,851	1,140,753
Glassware and ceramic products.....	1,202,952	1,618,790
Articles for light and fuel.....	4,143,808	6,095,642
Manufactured articles not named.....	2,127,503	3,000,013
Total.....	67,207,780	91,481,183

The imports of 1891, the smallest in ten years, show the effects of the late crisis, and the increase of the imports for 1892 indicates that the worst has passed; that the reaction has set in, and that the foreign trade is getting back to its old figures.

EXPORTS OF 1892 COMPARED WITH 1891.

The different items of export of 1892, compared with those of 1891, are as follows:

Articles.	1891.	1892.
Pastoral products.....	\$68,797,059	\$76,249,684
Agricultural products.....	18,425,573	26,750,360
Industrial products.....	4,150,431	5,032,512
Forestral products.....	2,145,510	1,066,819
Mineral products.....	1,355,313	652,003
Products of the chase.....	1,084,609	515,703
Animal and vegetable refuse.....	1,286,696	1,743,454
Unenumerated articles.....	1,739,028	797,791
Ship stores.....	758,942	561,105
Total.....	99,723,221	113,370,337

The exports of 1892 are not only a very gratifying increase over those of 1891, but, what is even more significant, considering that the export trade was more or less affected by the general depression, is the fact that the figures are the largest in the history of the country. All of which shows that the productive energies of the nation so far from being in sympathy with the financial troubles of the Government, are in a healthy condition, with a satisfactory outlook.

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS ACCORDING TO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The following table, compiled from the returns of the national statistical office, shows the imports, exports, and total commerce of each custom-house in the country:

Table showing the commerce of each custom-house in 1892.

Custom-house.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
Ajo	\$1,973	\$183,313	\$185,286
Alvear		5,050	5,050
Bahia Blanca	118,230	3,472,584	3,590,814
Baradero	1,598	27,827	29,425
Bella Vista	948	3,590	4,538
Buenos Aires	77,102,423	72,630,104	149,732,527
Campana	533,793	820,148	1,353,941
Colon	113,020	447,301	560,321
Concepcion del Uruguay	28,045	248,951	276,996
Concordia	204,052	1,521,318	1,725,370
Corrientes	107,032		107,032
Diamante	75	81,760	81,835
Esquina		11,466	11,466
Formosa	1,841	2,400	4,241
Goya	49,585	31,455	81,040
Guaileguay	35,330	436,762	472,092
Guaileguaychu	124,541	852,458	976,999
Helvecia	7,008	1,014,376	1,021,384
Jujuy	52,620	343,251	395,871
La Paz	11,062	252,172	263,234
La Plata	2,597,907	4,719,488	7,317,395
Mendoza	12,017	1,469,633	1,481,650
Monte Caseros	10,002	210,062	220,064
Oran	1,075	7,687	8,762
Parana	174,992	249,326	424,318
Paso de los Libres	17,213	58,681	75,894
Patagones (Viedma)		451,058	451,058
Rosario	8,999,359	14,702,537	23,701,896
Salta	39,784	211,451	251,235
Santa Fe	360,782	586,430	947,212
San Juan	190	445,570	445,760
San Lorenzo		579,292	579,292
San Nicolas	195,805	4,610,330	4,806,135
San Pedro	32,602	841,996	874,598
Santo Tome	34,093	40,979	75,072
Trinchera San Jose	13,697	606	14,303
Villa Constitucion	31,179	541,816	572,995
Zarate	467,290	1,256,949	1,724,239
Total	91,481,163	113,370,337	204,851,500

The imports of Buenos Ayres, the principal entry port of the country, show an increase of \$30,091,829 over those of 1891, and the exports an increase of \$8,200,696; while the total commerce is \$38,292,525 greater than in 1891. There is very little change in the figures for Rosario, the second port in the country, compared with those of the previous year.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

The following table, also compiled from the returns of the national statistical office, gives the imports, exports, and total trade for 1892 of each country having commercial relations with the Argentine Republic:

Imports and exports according to nationality for 1892.

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
Africa.....		\$10, 160	\$10, 160
Germany.....		16, 635, 103	27, 311, 616
Antilles.....	\$10, 676, 513	1, 254, 714	1, 254, 714
Austria.....		3, 029	3, 029
Belgium.....	6, 646, 838	14, 672, 427	21, 319, 265
Bolivia.....	54, 839	506, 393	561, 332
Brazil.....	2, 107, 188	10, 462, 538	12, 569, 726
Chile.....	71, 420	1, 993, 567	2, 064, 987
Spain.....	2, 179, 259	2, 412, 485	4, 591, 744
United States.....	7, 376, 583	4, 891, 454	12, 268, 037
France.....	10, 425, 865	26, 438, 097	36, 863, 962
Italy.....	8, 412, 941	4, 343, 066	12, 756, 007
Holland.....	149, 106	6, 700	155, 806
Paraguay.....	1, 987, 887	334, 702	2, 322, 649
Portugal.....	24, 007	114, 373	138, 380
Great Britain.....	35, 835, 492	10, 720, 513	55, 556, 005
Sweden and Norway.....	14, 694	74, 856	89, 550
Uruguay.....	3, 721, 491	3, 132, 567	6, 859, 058
Countries not designated.....	1, 792, 040	6, 423, 533	8, 215, 573
Total.....	91, 481, 163	113, 370, 337	204, 851, 500

Comparing these returns with those of 1891, the imports of Great Britain show an increase of \$7,532,082; those of France of \$147,255; those of Germany of \$4,469,941; those of Belgium of \$271,970, and those of the United States of \$3,930,679.

It further appears that, compared with 1891, the exports to Great Britain have increased \$5,652,949; those to France, \$2,395,837; those to Germany, \$4,487, and those to the United States \$838,594, while those to Belgium are \$2,175,418 less.

The total trade of Great Britain with the Argentine Republic for 1892 is \$10,445,333 greater than it was in 1891; that of France is \$4,896,402 greater; that of Germany is \$9,483,146 greater, and that of the United States is \$4,537,631 greater, while that of Belgium is \$3,186,390 less.

DETAILS OF THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR 1892.

In the following tables, which I have compiled and translated from the return published by the national statistical office, will be found the quantity and customs house value of all articles imported into and exported from the Argentine Republic during the year 1892:

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
LIVE STOCK.		
Asses.....No.....	8	\$500
Horses and mares.....do.....	187	32, 065
Hogs.....do.....	206	16, 556
Sheep.....do.....	82, 982	312, 015
Cattle.....do.....	85	24, 185
Total.....		385, 315
COMESTIBLES.		
Olive oil.....kilos.....	5, 967, 556	1, 969, 293
Olives.....do.....	252, 010	38, 472
Starch.....do.....	518, 430	103, 549
Rice.....do.....	15, 220, 221	1, 217, 613
Saffron.....do.....	1, 161	29, 025
Sugar:		
Refined.....do.....	18, 324, 045	3, 481, 572
All other classes.....do.....	1, 447, 581	188, 205
Codfish.....do.....	611, 434	96, 507
Cocoa.....do.....	112, 834	22, 567
Coffee.....do.....	2, 654, 679	747, 618

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. 361

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
COMESTIBLES—continued.		
Cinnamon.....kilos.....	22, 017	\$6, 521
Meats, not otherwise classified.....do.....	21, 595	15, 408
Barley.....do.....	67, 306	5, 941
Chocolate.....do.....	60, 507	60, 507
Coca.....do.....	60, 742	42, 519
Confectionery.....do.....	82, 714	41, 120
Spices and condiments, not otherwise classified.....do.....	640, 757	173, 340
Farina.....do.....	2, 011, 425	100, 574
Fecula.....do.....	77, 867	18, 313
Macaroni.....do.....	21, 834	4, 386
Fruits:		
Fresh.....		72, 925
Dried and canned.....kilos.....	1, 156, 009	163, 983
Flour, wheat.....do.....	5, 160	415
Flour, other than wheat.....do.....	88, 373	16, 335
Hams.....do.....	59, 444	32, 099
Vegetables, dried and preserved.....do.....	1, 051, 500	114, 395
Butter.....do.....	1, 186	616
Lard.....do.....	53, 035	16, 442
Honey.....do.....	4, 550	695
Biscuits, crackers, etc.....do.....	11, 782	3, 507
Figs.....do.....	201, 663	81, 059
Raisins.....do.....	260, 077	52, 001
Fish, dried and canned.....do.....	419, 317	124, 220
Cheese.....do.....	317, 684	158, 845
Salt.....do.....	372, 414	18, 621
Sausages.....do.....	3, 992	2, 812
Tea.....do.....	814, 791	814, 791
Bacon.....do.....	581	291
Wheat.....do.....	4, 635	185
Yerba:		
Paraguayan.....do.....	8, 929, 946	1, 250, 192
All other kinds.....do.....	14, 279, 622	1, 427, 963
Total.....		12, 683, 560
LIQUORS.		
Mineral waters, etc., in bottles.....dozens.....	31, 134	50, 249
Absinthe:		
In bottles.....do.....	4, 876	24, 380
In casks.....liters.....	31, 053	12, 110
Alcohol:		
In bottles.....dozens.....	3, 806	19, 567
In casks.....liters.....	65, 087	10, 184
Bitters:		
In bottles.....dozens.....	49, 515	297, 050
In casks.....liters.....	13, 803	5, 521
Café, in casks.....do.....	7, 344	1, 102
Beer:		
In casks.....do.....	25	4
In bottles.....dozens.....	3, 829	8, 919
Chartreuse, in bottles.....do.....	1, 324	19, 860
Cider:		
In bottles.....do.....	262	550
In casks.....liters.....	485	174
Brandy:		
In casks.....do.....	30, 404	10, 946
In bottles.....dozens.....	17, 076	88, 380
Gin:		
In bottles.....do.....	2, 115	6, 345
In casks.....liters.....	125, 688	19, 687
Sirups and cordials.....		1, 842
Rums:		
In bottles.....dozens.....	1, 362	8, 172
In casks.....liters.....	14, 810	5, 923
Wines:		
Champagne, in bottles.....dozens.....	3, 536	28, 288
Sherry:		
In bottles.....do.....	472	3, 780
In casks.....liters.....	16, 419	8, 539
Port:		
In bottles.....dozens.....	2, 703	21, 624
In casks.....liters.....	42, 041	21, 862
Bordeaux:		
In bottles.....dozens.....	852	6, 816
In casks.....liters.....	15, 363, 808	1, 536, 381
All other classes:		
In bottles.....dozens.....	5, 079	22, 413
In casks.....liters.....	36, 513, 388	3, 654, 535

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
LIQUORS—continued.		
Vermuth:		
In bottles.....dozens..	24, 029	\$120, 145
In casks.....liters..	2, 242	732
Vinegar:		
In casks.....do.....	15, 784	1, 105
In bottles.....dozens..	151	227
Whisky:		
In casks.....liters..	23, 353	9, 340
In bottles.....dozens..	3, 191	13, 403
Total.....		6, 040, 155
TOBACCO.		
Cigars:		
Havana.....kilos..	1, 581	8, 908
All other kinds.....do.....	25, 501	33, 058
Cigarettes, all kinds.....do.....	202	404
Tobacco:		
Leaf, Havana.....do.....	1, 170	702
Leaf, all other kinds.....do.....	5, 462, 411	588, 401
Fine-cut, all kinds.....do.....	212	136
Total.....		632, 039
SPUN AND WOVEN GOODS.		
Matting.....meters..	42, 826	14, 966
Frieze.....kilos..	19, 517	8, 204
Carpeting.....do.....	141, 438	120, 011
Raw cotton.....do.....	149, 589	80, 400
Pack cloth.....do.....	15, 798, 954	3, 159, 789
Bramant.....do.....	2, 095, 990	1, 676, 787
Batze.....do.....	7, 345	11, 019
Sailcloth.....do.....	267, 566	237, 253
Cassimeres:		
Wool.....do.....	962, 255	2, 116, 936
Mixed.....do.....	1, 463, 156	1, 463, 156
Ribbon:		
Silk.....do.....	4, 977	39, 003
Other kinds.....do.....	64, 867	120, 749
Cord:		
Silk.....do.....	909	6, 045
Other kinds.....do.....	2, 801	4, 372
Edging and insertion.....do.....	59, 084	305, 830
Tow cloth.....do.....	123, 828	22, 388
Blankets:		
Woolen.....do.....	625	1, 563
Other kinds.....do.....	139, 089	105, 200
Flannels:		
Woolen.....do.....	218, 633	612, 159
Other kinds.....do.....	10, 366	20, 732
Thread:		
Pack.....do.....	138, 407	52, 578
Common sewing, in spools.....dozen..	1, 300, 859	225, 613
Tailors'.....kilos..	429, 575	77, 322
Silk.....do.....	5, 708	86, 312
Yarn.....do.....	203, 578	231, 751
Impermeable cloth.....do.....	181, 832	78, 946
Rope.....do.....	803, 067	154, 093
Canvas.....do.....	1, 260, 449	583, 732
Lamp wicks.....do.....	112, 828	64, 493
Billiard cloth.....do.....	3, 331	13, 324
Houseline and twine.....do.....	3, 246, 979	1, 289, 485
Hemp.....do.....	259, 123	18, 948
Soles for alpargata shoes.....do.....	44, 400	13, 319
Prunella cloth.....do.....	3, 428	6, 222
Felt.....do.....		5, 410
Lace:		
Gold and silver.....do.....		9, 622
Wool, silk, and cotton.....kilos..	3, 825	16, 259
Cotton goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	13, 648, 299	11, 383, 959
Hempens goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	1, 415	708
Linen goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	305, 865	389, 397
Woolen goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	455, 086	1, 222, 123
Mixed goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	321, 007	845, 464
Silk goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	29, 319	457, 753
Jute goods, not otherwise classified.....do.....	158, 593	68, 633
Velvet, silk.....do.....	177	3, 540
Gutta percha goods.....do.....	39, 159	94, 805
Chintz, and calicoes.....do.....	3, 097, 357	3, 097, 357
Total.....		30, 618, 336

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. 363

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
CLOTHING.		
Shirts.....dozens.....	645	\$9,337
Chemises.....do.....	143	2,022
Undershirts:		
Silk.....kilos.....	120	3,000
Other kinds.....dozens.....	521	2,285
Drawers:		
Silk.....kilos.....	10	250
Other kinds.....dozens.....	3,416	7,513
Do.....kilos.....	163	1,552
Cravats.....dozens.....	1,157	3,845
Dressing gowns, etc.....do.....	1,268	3,999
Collars and cuffs.....do.....	22,864	36,475
Corsets.....do.....	604	3,696
Hats and bonnets for ladies.....do.....	1,047	4,685
Gloves, other than kid.....kilos.....	1,145	8,104
Stockings:		
Silk.....do.....	170	2,720
Other kinds.....do.....	927,452	1,639,439
Handkerchiefs:		
Silk.....do.....	16,399	327,980
Other kinds.....do.....	454,871	740,964
Towels.....do.....	93,544	160,193
Ready-made clothing, in general, external use.....		136,064
Umbrellas and parasols.....number.....	10,248	8,803
Hats:		
Soft felt.....dozens.....	14,809	69,212
Straw.....do.....	8,490	25,125
Silk.....do.....	20	903
Derby.....do.....	6,730	67,988
All other kinds.....do.....	6,836	62,931
Manufactured articles of clothing, not otherwise classified:		
Cotton.....		221,672
Hemp.....		15,006
Linen.....		68,888
Woolen.....		112,712
Mixed materials.....		189,429
Silk.....		28,342
All other materials.....		70,499
Total.....		4,302,824
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.		
Acid:		
Sulphuric.....kilos.....	1,408,321	70,415
Muriatic.....do.....	42,523	5,249
Nitric.....do.....	17,155	3,985
All other kinds.....		125,968
Oil:		
Linseed, crude.....kilos.....	743,087	144,632
Palm.....do.....	167,091	33,418
All other kinds.....		237,280
White lead.....kilos.....	64,817	12,962
Alcohol.....do.....	14	14
Tar.....do.....	157,983	7,999
Alum.....do.....	55,659	3,072
Ammonia, liquid.....do.....	32,503	11,377
Indigo.....do.....	1,830	2,746
Sulphur.....do.....	502,040	12,028
Turpentine, spirits.....do.....	314,784	40,921
Varnish, all kinds.....do.....	100,986	89,789
Bicarbonate of potash.....do.....	863	433
Bicarbonate of soda.....do.....	456,743	21,917
Benzine.....do.....	29,260	4,078
Bitumen.....do.....	92,477	25,967
Borax.....do.....	102,735	30,387
Chlorate of potash.....do.....	26,208	11,418
Chlorate of lime.....do.....	28,977	1,448
Carbonate of magnesia.....do.....	8,172	3,268
Carbonate of potash.....do.....	39,661	5,950
Carbonate of soda.....do.....	234,753	9,889
Glue.....do.....	63,821	13,253
Colors:		
In powder.....do.....	1,937,649	161,022
Mixed.....do.....	1,569,253	156,432
Fireworks.....do.....	28,351	9,924
Dextrin.....do.....	10,939	2,188
Stearin.....do.....	6,273	1,882
Essences, all kinds.....		52,207
Specific for cure of sheep scab.....		918,898
Glucose.....kilos.....	159,167	12,734
Phosphorus.....do.....	4,921	4,921

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—continued.		
Gelatin.....kilos..	28,304	\$23,048
Guns, all kinds.....do..	168,698	52,555
Glycerin.....do..	52,497	18,869
Iodide of potash.....do..	2,056	10,280
Soap:		
Common.....do..	65,204	15,551
Perfumed.....do..	17,700	9,313
Malt.....do..	1,849,123	184,911
Patent medicines.....do..		87,210
Nitrate of potash.....kilos..	59,427	8,381
Nitrate of soda.....do..	27,833	835
Perfumery.....do..		119,549
Rosin.....kilos..	6,100,305	154,005
Potash.....do..	11,715	2,061
Gunpowder and other explosives.....do..	32,639	13,886
Pharmaceutical products.....do..		299,033
Chemical products.....do..		233,265
Chloride of soda.....hectoliters..	622,273	385,807
Calcined soda.....kilos..	2,881,566	86,448
Caustic soda.....do..	308,968	15,450
Sulphate of iron.....do..	14,220	411
Sulphate of magnesia.....do..	18,112	1,811
Sulphate of quinine.....do..	62	2,170
Sulphate of lime.....do..	809,967	40,499
Ink:		
Printing and lithographing.....do..	28,447	7,659
Writing, all kinds.....do..	100,438	10,046
Turpentine.....do..	1,877	189
Vaseline.....do..	10,894	5,447
Total		4,026,640
LUMBER AND WOODEN ARTICLES.		
Pine.....sq. meters..	7,118,045	2,949,202
Walnut.....do..	78,223	78,223
Oak.....do..	14,374	11,417
Cedar.....do..	160,583	61,604
Quebracho.....do..	60,493	12,058
Other kinds of lumber.....do..	367,511	89,103
Trunks and boxes.....number..	156,540	26,128
Carriages and wagons.....do..	117	7,180
Barrels and casks, empty.....do..	64,116	101,813
Musical instruments of wood.....do..		27,717
Launches and boats.....number..	3	600
Furniture.....do..		106,692
Pianos.....number..	250	48,485
Canes.....dozens..	1,302	3,959
Other articles of wood.....do..		188,074
Total		3,712,355
PAPER AND PAPER MANUFACTURES.		
Paper:		
Writing.....kilos..	436,155	135,176
Drawing.....do..	7,142	3,570
Printing.....do..	3,875,100	1,007,526
Wall.....do..	145,719	44,022
Wrapping.....do..	523,624	114,653
Binding.....do..	214	107
Cigarette.....do..	291,725	247,966
Blotting.....do..	29,628	11,851
Tissue.....do..	460	1,136
Silk.....do..	49,608	19,841
Albums, all kinds.....dozens..	153	1,171
Playing cards.....gross..	10	150
Cardboard.....kilos..	1,062,036	102,419
Paper-maché, articles of.....do..		91,901
Other articles of paper.....do..		124,025
Blank books.....kilos..	190,112	147,083
Pulp for manufacturing paper.....do..	2,349,619	234,960
Books and pamphlets.....do..	261,839	261,839
Music.....do..	5,207	4,172
All other printed matter.....do..	68,855	68,145
Polygraphic products.....do..		66,243
Total		2,687,956

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. 365

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES.		
Boots and shoes.....dozens	6,704	\$54,448
Pocketbooks, cigar cases, etc.....do.	10,243	18,897
Satchels and traveling bags.....number.	555	2,636
Gloves, of leather, in general.....kilos.	784	14,143
Saddles.....number.	108	1,153
Harness.....		2,265
Other articles of leather, manufactured.....		46,153
Skins:		
Raw.....		6,625
Cured.....		475,645
Sole leather.....kilos.	184	147
Total.....		622,112
IRON AND ITS PRODUCTS.		
Steel, unmanufactured.....kilos.	175,514	17,594
Anchors.....do.	10,203	1,021
Firearms.....		129,264
Wire for fencing.....kilos.	41,118,837	2,226,648
Wire, all other kinds.....do.	1,331,111	125,979
Needles.....thousands.	43,725	37,410
Kitchen utensils.....		356,389
Nails.....kilos.	871,440	151,723
Chains.....do.	359,777	41,259
Safes.....do.	11,186	2,462
Iron piping.....do.	4,870,388	339,823
Stoves and stovepipes.....do.	13,927	2,716
Cutlery.....		253,253
Springs and axles.....kilos.	588,077	97,536
Iron:		
Hoops and tires.....do.	1,793,369	87,591
Ornaments.....		90,173
Unmanufactured.....kilos.	28,458,508	1,145,623
Galvanized.....do.	6,852,338	582,447
Tools and implements.....		106,562
Iron furniture.....		375
Steel pens.....gross.	80,250	16,051
Girders and columns.....kilos.	317,741	13,362
Plows.....number.	38,677	308,438
Cornshellers.....do.	139	10,352
Mowers.....kilos.	38,060	19,791
Rakes.....do.	57,205	18,223
Plowshares.....do.	284,547	50,917
Planters.....number.	89	2,701
Harvesters.....do.	4,908	1,087,985
Threshers.....do.	328	297,295
Shovels, spades, and picks.....kilos.	431,282	98,694
All other agricultural implements.....		56,895
Pumps.....number.	845	6,013
Sewing machines.....do.	0,116	97,775
Presses:		
Printing and lithographing.....do.	11	2,072
All other kinds.....kilos.	39,274	6,416
Motors.....		89,419
All other machinery.....		2,027,833
All other manufactures of iron not otherwise classified.....		334,169
Total.....		10,339,363
MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS.		
Railways.....		2,953,152
Gas.....		54,785
Electric-lighting.....		39,242
Sugar-refining.....		1,045
Mines.....		6,866
Meat-canning.....		180,467
Sewerage.....		162,850
Tramways.....		5,233
Telegraph.....		26,263
Port works of La Plata.....		111,713
Total.....		3,545,626
METALS AND THEIR MANUFACTURES.		
Jewelry.....		158,700
Fixtures for gas and electric light.....		14,526
Quicksilver.....kilos.	672	672
Bronze in powder for lithographing.....kilos.	5,707	17,121
Copper and bronze:		
Unmanufactured.....do.	61,333	25,760
Manufactured.....		53,076

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
MEATS AND THEIR MANUFACTURES—continued.		
Tin composition:		
Unmanufactured	kilos. 51,232	\$21,517
Manufactured		854
Scientific instruments		5,009
Musical instruments		147
Tin:		
Unmanufactured	kilos. 1,337,183	124,378
Manufactured		55,629
Metallic belting		130,899
Gold leaf		4,995
Lead:		
Unmanufactured	kilos. 1,947,039	96,368
Manufactured		40,691
Watches:		
Gold	number 3,406	80,245
Other kinds	27,247	105,159
Clocks	do 18,780	24,963
Weights and scales	do 14,186	15,207
Printing type	kilos. 7,575	3,939
Zinc:		
Unmanufactured	do 1,394,251	117,966
Manufactured		4,677
Other metals not otherwise classified		38,256
Total		1,140,753
GLASS AND STONEWARE AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.		
Tiles:		
Flooring	thousands 3,371	63,463
Paving	do 178	4,850
Glass bottles, empty	dozens 179,330	53,800
Crystals for spectacles and watches		1,660
Glassware in general		249,873
Lamps		87,553
Bricks	thousands 578	17,325
Porcelain ware, in general		253,252
Marble and alabaster, unmanufactured	sq. meters 20,361	42,561
Marble slabs for tables, etc.	do 425	910
Marble ornaments and works of art		2,943
Mosaics	kilos. 422,911	20,548
Bricabrac		377
Precious stones, unset		5,755
Lithographing stone	kilos. 460	46
Grindstones	do 296,766	9,873
Building stone		109,783
Slate roofing	sq. meters 6,950	2,780
Crockery in general		76,831
Roofing tiling	thousands 464	23,200
Cement	kilos. 23,637,679	378,199
Plate glass	sq. meters 378,402	161,068
Mirrors	do 7,889	52,140
Total		1,618,790
COMBUSTIBLES, ETC.		
Candles:		
Stearin	kilos. 144,944	43,486
All other kinds	do 6,445	3,229
Coal	do 520,771,418	5,207,713
Coke	do 1,366,358	23,227
Matches:		
Wax	do 257	218
Wooden	do 25,502	12,752
Kerosene	liters 16,100,303	805,017
Total		6,095,642
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.		
Fancy articles		83,037
Buttons	gross 334,047	187,957
Cork	kilos. 153,088	45,929
Sponges	do 2,708	13,019
Workboxes, etc.	dozens 352	1,109
Gutta-percha, manufactured		50,892
Toys		120,517
Pencils	gross 9,899	11,863
Hops	kilos. 42,615	21,306
Church ornaments		11,909
Pichna	kilos. 115,137	80,596
Paintings		2,097

CONTINENT OF AMERICA—THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. 367

IMPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—continued.		
Straw goods		\$58, 726
Live plants		12, 950
Leeches	thousands 15	225
Seeds	kilos 1, 049, 646	113, 009
Apothecary utensils		33, 985
Office utensils		16, 447
Various unenumerated articles		2, 133, 440
Ship stores		29, 685
Total		3, 029, 698
Grand total		91, 481, 163

EXPORTS IN 1892.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS.		
Asses	number 10, 185	\$101, 870
Horses and mares	do 7, 487	206, 252
Goats	do 560	1, 475
Hogs	do 160	1, 600
Sheep	do 40, 100	170, 422
Mules	do 16, 514	333, 040
Cattle	do 125, 458	2, 624, 675
Cattle horns	kilos 1, 851, 203	101, 081
Frozen sheep carcasses	do 25, 436, 221	2, 034, 898
Hair, horse	do 2, 138, 782	790, 227
Skins:		
Goat	do 907, 540	493, 647
Kid	do 295, 783	593, 111
Sheep	do 32, 060, 586	9, 618, 175
Hides:		
Cattle—		
Dry	number 2, 845, 189	6, 056, 805
Salted	do 1, 068, 611	3, 901, 454
Mare—		
Dry	do 113, 948	142, 278
Salted	do 127, 442	380, 274
Wool, unwashed	kilos 138, 605, 838	44, 326, 060
Tongues, salted and dried	do 994, 071	198, 813
Tallow	do 16, 412	1, 067
Jerked beef	do 44, 699, 424	4, 180, 488
Frozen beef and other meats	do 898, 895	71, 912
Total		76, 249, 684
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.		
Canary seed	kilos 6, 000	420
Beans	do 66, 466	3, 323
Barley	do 996, 897	15, 416
Linseed	do 1, 300	585
Fresh fruits	do	11, 433
Flax	do 42, 987, 142	2, 546, 220
Corn	do 445, 935, 009	8, 561, 231
Peanuts	do 542, 337	27, 117
Potatoes	do 10, 044, 175	502, 209
Raisins	do 16, 712	5, 014
Hay	do 39, 209, 121	374, 428
Bulbs of plants and flowers	do 12, 905	774
Seeds, plants, flowers and vegetables	do 72, 359	3, 619
Leaf tobacco	do 880	132
Wheat	do 470, 109, 617	14, 695, 089
Agricultural produce not otherwise classified	do	2, 356
Total		26, 750, 366
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.		
Oil:		
Animal	kilos 49, 697	5, 989
Linseed	do 803, 663	120, 549
Turnip	do 190, 828	29, 974
Peanut	do 28, 496	4, 274
Alcohol	liters 23, 459	3, 518
Stuffed birds	kilos 28, 175	2, 254
Sugar	do 1, 890	802
Preserved meats	do 7, 040, 010	633, 601
Canned soups	do 25, 820	6, 455
Specific for curing sheep scab	do	13, 100

EXPORTS IN 1892—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS—continued.		
Extract of beef.....kilos	260,456	\$520,892
Macaroni.....do	6,090	1,218
Biscuits and crackers.....do	5,230	471
Glycerin.....do	174,378	69,751
Flour.....do	18,849,136	1,024,041
Meat flour.....do	907,550	226,888
Soap.....do	176,864	26,529
Butter.....do	10,150	3,045
Pepsin.....kilos	34,090	27,271
Cheese.....do	50,031	15,009
Tallow and grease.....do	19,879,429	2,263,729
Semola.....do	13,270	1,592
Soles for shoes.....number	4,962	29,772
Wines, native.....liters	15,250	2,288
Total.....		5,032,512
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST.		
Vegetable carbon.....hectoliters	257,465	257,485
Cedar.....sq. meters	56,115	44,892
Railroad ties.....number	18,988	56,964
Naudubay posts.....do	205,239	62,656
Cord wood.....do		7,124
Various cabinet woods.....do		19,987
Quebracho logs.....kilos	26,492,395	529,847
lumber.....sq. meters	175,728	87,864
Total.....		1,066,819
MINERAL PRODUCTS.		
Auriferous sand.....kilos	84,822	14,446
Bismuth.....do	403,217	42,860
Lime.....hectoliters	9,178	6,883
Copper, in bars.....kilos	55,175	22,070
Silver, metal.....do	4,183	41,830
Ore:		
Copper.....do	140,935	38,053
Gold.....do	6,970	122,400
Silver.....do	325,439	162,720
Lead.....do	1,142,838	91,429
Lead, unmanufactured.....do	198,045	19,804
Silver bullion.....do	1,202	48,080
Salt.....hectoliters	67,799	42,034
Total.....		652,603
PRODUCTS OF THE CHASE.		
Skins:		
Carpincho.....number	17,810	15,987
Nutria.....kilos	412,722	379,144
All other kinds.....do		53,613
Ostrich feathers.....kilos	57,705	66,959
Total.....		515,703
RESIDUUM, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE.		
Bran.....kilos	12,058,241	290,048
Bone ash.....do	15,913,631	198,921
Cracklings.....do	778,601	35,036
Hide cuttings.....do	1,433,293	28,245
Guano.....do	1,716,546	54,928
Bones.....do	28,847,573	362,828
Hoofs and claws.....do	445,002	6,675
Dry blood.....do	964,518	48,226
Seed cakes.....do	4,368,018	654,903
Tripes.....do	400,912	19,543
Middlings.....do	2,165,033	43,300
Total.....		1,743,454
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.		
Old iron.....kilos	8,100	405
Live plants.....do		200
Old sails.....do	302,372	8,024
Ship stores.....do		501,105
Various articles not otherwise classified.....do		794,162
Total.....		1,358,896
Grand total.....		113,370,837

As has already been intimated, these detailed returns of the foreign trade of the Argentine Republic are full of significance and full of encouragement. They are significant in this: That in the increased volume of imports over the preceding year they show that trade is once more assuming its normal conditions; that the confidence of foreign shippers and manufacturers in the general solvency of Argentine merchants is becoming more pronounced, while the latter, with improved credit, are seeing their way clear to increase their orders for foreign goods, and are finding at home more ready sales of their stocks; and they are full of encouragement, because the exports—the best and surest test of a country's productive powers and prosperity—exhibit not merely a wonderful rebound from the depression caused by the crisis, but a very large positive increase in the volume and value of leading products. The imports, though a considerable increase on the figures of last year, are quite back to the proportions of ten years ago, while the exports are nearly 50 per cent greater.

The percentage of each group of imports, compared with that of 1883, is as follows:

Classes of goods.	1883.	1892.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Live stock	0.4	0.4
Articles of food	1.4	13.9
Liquors	11.6	6.6
Tobacco and cigars	1.5	0.7
Textile goods	22.2	33.5
Ready-made clothing	4.5	4.7
Drugs and chemicals	3.2	4.4
Lumber and woodenware	4	4.1
Paper, and its applications	1.7	2.9
Leather, boots and shoes, etc	1.5	0.7
Iron and iron manufactures	9.4	11.3
Materials for constructions	9.3	3.5
Various metals and their applications	6.7	1.3
Glassware, crockery, and ceramic products	2.8	1.8
Articles for fuel and light	2.5	6.7
Unenumerated articles	17.3	3.5
Total	100	100

The table shows that the percentage of articles of food, of textile goods and of fuel and light has notably increased, while that of liquors, building and railway materials, etc., had diminished.

The percentage of each group of articles exported compared with that of 1883, is as follows:

Classes of exports.	1883.	1892.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Pastoral products	83.4	67.5
Agricultural products	7.2	23.7
Industrial products	4.7	4.5
Forestral products	0.5	0.9
Mining products	1	0.6
Products of the chase	1	0.5
Animal and vegetable refuse	1.1	1.2
Unenumerated articles	1.1	1.1
Total	100	100

Thus while pastoral products have relatively decreased 16 per cent, agricultural products have increased 16½ per cent, the exports of breadstuffs being to-day three times more important than they were ten years ago. Dr. Letzina says that "at the end of the present century we may logically expect that agricultural products will figure in the table of exports at 50 per cent of the whole." And I may confidently add that they will ultimately occupy the first place in the commercial calendar of the Argentine Republic.

PERCENTAGE OF TRADE OF 1892 COMPARED WITH 1883.

The following table exhibits the percentage of Argentine commerce—imports, exports, and total trade—which was distributed to each country during 1892 compared with the percentage in 1883, a period of ten years:

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.		Total trade.	
	1883.	1892.	1883.	1892.	1883.	1892.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Germany	8.7	11.6	9.08	14.7	8.8	13.2
West Indies	0.1	...	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.5
Belgium	4.1	7.3	20.2	13.0	12.1	10.1
Bolivia	1.1	...	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
Brazil	2.7	2.3	2.8	9.2	2.7	5.7
Chile	1.3	...	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.9
Spain	4.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.4	2.3
United States	6.1	8.1	5.8	4.3	5.9	6.3
France	19.2	11.4	35.0	23.4	27.1	17.4
Italy	4.3	9.2	2.7	3.8	3.5	6.5
Holland	1.7	1.2	...	...	1.3	1.1
Paraguay	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.2
Great Britain	38.3	39.2	9.9	17.4	24.1	28.3
Uruguay	5.5	4.1	3.2	2.8	4.2	3.4
Not named	3.6	2.0	4.2	5.7	3.9	3.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

These figures show that during the last ten years there has been no great relative change in the course of trade of the Argentine Republic. Great Britain, in the amount of imports, still exhibits her great preeminence, now furnishing nearly 40 per cent of the whole, while the exports to that country in the same time have nearly doubled. France has quite lost the second place in the matter of imports, but still occupies it at a reduced percentage in the exports from this country. Germany has increased her imports 3 per cent and now comes next after Great Britain, while in the matter of the exports sent to her she shows an increase of nearly 6 per cent. Belgium has somewhat increased her imports, but the exports sent to her have fallen off nearly 7 per cent. The United States, in the matter of imports, occupies the same relative position she did ten years ago; but in amount they have increased 2 per cent, while there was a slight falling off in her exports from the Argentine Republic. There are no great changes in the relative positions of the other countries.

As a matter of some interest to those of our merchants and manufacturers who are seeking new markets for their surplus, I proceed to examine the details of the trade of the more important countries with which the Argentine Republic has commercial relations, or at least those with which the United States more directly comes into competition.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH GERMANY.

The development within the last ten years of the Argentine trade with Germany is especially worthy of attention. Its extent will appear from the following table:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.
1883	\$7,028,051	\$4,823,827	\$11,851,878
1884	8,868,930	6,813,713	15,682,643
1885	7,226,909	8,512,443	15,739,352
1886	8,044,805	6,950,908	14,995,713
1887	12,108,456	9,835,754	21,944,210
1888	13,310,094	13,309,546	26,619,640
1889	15,477,754	17,120,472	32,598,226
1890	12,301,472	11,566,441	23,867,913
1891	6,206,572	11,621,898	17,828,470
1892	10,676,513	16,635,103	27,311,616

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Although there was considerable reduction in the figures for 1891, it is seen that Germany has only very slightly felt the effects of the Argentine crisis. The principal items of import from that country for 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Rice	\$416,423	Ready-made clothing	\$345,396
Refined sugar	415,235	Malt	180,194
Starch	61,031	Printing paper	682,730
Codfish	73,132	Wire for fencing	1,161,921
Sackcloth	779,944	Sewing machines	71,331
Cassimeres	249,446	Hardware and machinery	371,143
Flannels	423,349	All other imports	4,213,093
Cotton fabrics	1,243,861	Total	10,676,531
Stockings	877,156		
Handkerchiefs	111,147		

The exports to Germany for 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Sheep skins	\$379,637	Linseed	\$221,390
Ox and cow hides:		Maize	393,254
Dry	174,890	Wheat	436,741
Salted	756,746	Nutria skins	253,539
Horse hides:		Tanning materials	6,620
Dry	132,404	Oil cakes	127,847
Salted	334,744	All other articles	429,951
Wool, unwashed	12,912,885	Total	16,635,103
Goat skins	74,455		

The total shipments of wool were 45,046 tons, against 28,530 in 1891; of wheat, 13,601 tons, against 11,503 in 1891; of maize, 20,506 tons, against 10,310 in 1891, and of linseed, 3,564 tons, against 1,238 in 1891.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH BELGIUM.

The trade of the Argentine Republic with Belgium has shown quite the same expansion as that with Germany. The returns for the last ten years are as follows:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.
1883	\$3,261,077	\$12,148,946	\$15,410,023
1884	7,249,887	14,879,945	22,129,732
1885	7,463,893	14,888,506	22,347,399
1886	7,721,817	10,924,737	18,746,554
1887	10,947,935	12,111,531	23,059,466
1888	11,084,482	16,979,944	27,764,426
1889	13,958,247	16,326,423	30,284,670
1890	10,996,710	12,003,086	22,999,796
1891	6,374,868	18,130,717	24,505,655
1892	6,646,838	14,672,427	21,319,265

While the imports for the last two years have shown some contraction, owing to the crisis, the volume of trade has continued pretty steady.

The imports from Belgium for the year 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Rice	\$147,576	Glass and glassware	\$581,515
Refined sugar	218,679	Railway materials	92,574
Cotton fabrics	793,253	Agricultural machinery	102,850
Prints and calicoes	102,802	Starch	34,188
Other textiles	997,986	Paints	70,724
Ready-made clothing	84,481	All other imports	1,620,759
Printing and other paper	237,711	Total	6,646,838
Wire for fencing	739,926		
Iron and iron ware	811,914		

The table of exports shows the following shipments for 1892:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Hair.....	\$215,071	Linseed.....	\$274,870
Ox and cow hides:		Maize.....	704,763
Dry.....	283,561	Wheat.....	2,350,713
Salted.....	1,365,826	Wheat extract.....	136,302
Wool, unwashed.....	8,360,839	Oil cake.....	115,240
Flour.....	113,616	All other exports.....	622,923
Goat skins.....	68,957	Total.....	14,672,427
Sheep skins.....	59,836		

The shipments of unwashed wool amounted to 29,289 tons against 34,282 in 1891; of wheat, 73,804 tons against 99,961 in 1891; of maize, 37,000 tons against 14,017 in 1891; of flour, 2,073 tons against 276 in 1891. There was but little change in the shipments of hides, hair, etc.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH FRANCE.

In its total volume the trade of the Argentine Republic with France is now exactly where it was ten years ago. The imports, however, show considerable reduction compared with the amounts during the flush times of 1887-1890. The falling off, of course, is explained by the crisis, a large part consisting of articles not of prime necessity, but of luxury, the demand for which ceases whenever there is a pinch in the money market. The course of trade since 1883 is as follows:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.
1883.....	\$15,418,917	\$21,041,495	\$36,460,492
1884.....	16,785,590	22,518,371	39,303,961
1885.....	14,545,195	24,164,829	39,710,024
1886.....	17,002,038	22,342,183	39,344,221
1887.....	22,743,550	24,871,354	47,614,904
1888.....	22,966,857	27,973,561	50,940,418
1889.....	30,237,407	38,264,414	68,501,821
1890.....	19,875,877	26,683,318	46,559,195
1891.....	7,925,296	24,142,260	32,067,556
1892.....	10,425,865	26,438,097	36,863,962

The imports from France for 1892 consisted of the following articles:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Refined sugar.....	\$2,013,831	Paper and paper goods.....	\$177,825
Olive oil.....	164,816	Hardware.....	129,384
Wines.....	1,620,604	Bitters.....	245,168
Textile goods.....	2,413,891	Brandies.....	81,495
Clothing and manufactured goods.....	826,392	Confectionery, etc.....	178,527
Perfumery.....	123,105	Unenumerated articles.....	116,273
French leather.....	306,514	Total.....	10,425,865
Jewelry.....	285,877		
Fancy articles.....	1,742,145		

The imports of refined sugar amounted to 10,599 tons against 6,962 in 1891; Bordeaux wines to 15,363,808 liters, against 9,236,143 in 1891; the cottons and calicoes to 481,245 kilos., against 913,602 in 1891.

The exports to France for 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Wool, unwashed.....	\$16,257,884	Goatskins.....	\$457,181
Sheepskins.....	6,615,583	Frozen mutton.....	94,658
Cow hides:		Flour.....	35,445
Dry.....	199,756	Grease and tallow.....	81,477
Salted.....	273,755	Dyewoods.....	116,755
Linseed.....	328,557	Silver minerals.....	85,396
Maize.....	606,481	Other exports.....	513,145
Wheat.....	499,391	Total.....	28,438,097
Oil cake.....	273,653		

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The exports of wool were 56,858 tons in 1892, against 58,450 in 1891; of sheepskins, 22,053 tons, against 15,232 tons in 1891; of goat skins, 240 tons, against 260 in 1891; of maize, 32,056 tons, against 7,205 in 1891; of linseed, 5,759 tons, against 1,965 in 1891. There was no great change in exports of wheat or flour.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The trade of Great Britain with the Argentine Republic, with all the fluctuations occasioned by crisis and bad times, has, during the last ten years, continued to maintain its great supremacy. The imports are not so great as they were during the "boom" of three years ago, but the exports have shown a steady increase. The following are the figures:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.
1883.....	\$30,695,963	\$5,956,093	\$36,652,056
1884.....	39,727,894	7,211,437	37,939,131
1885.....	35,375,628	12,816,341	48,191,969
1886.....	33,432,660	10,071,851	43,501,510
1887.....	34,579,210	17,085,091	51,664,220
1888.....	44,044,851	17,061,411	61,106,262
1889.....	56,820,169	14,931,394	71,751,563
1890.....	57,818,510	19,290,095	77,115,605
1891.....	28,312,410	16,798,212	45,110,612
1892.....	35,835,492	19,720,513	55,556,005

The imports from Great Britain for 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Breeding animals.....	\$97,540	Railway materials.....	\$2,639,831
Ten.....	743,451	Materials for trains, telegraph, etc..	557,548
Textile fabrics.....	18,139,273	Tin sheets.....	92,521
Ready-made clothing.....	1,102,521	Tin and copper manufactures.....	162,925
Drugs and chemicals.....	1,405,398	Hydraulic cement.....	197,830
Iron and ironware and machinery..	4,033,102	Unenumerated articles.....	2,099,634
Coal.....	4,813,518		
		Total.....	35,835,558

Included in textile fabrics were 9,104 tons of cottons, against 3,880 tons in 1891; and 2,604 tons of calicoes, against 1,424 tons in 1891. The agricultural implements and machinery amounted to \$646,898. The receipts of stove coal were 481,352 tons against 311,221 in 1891.

The exports to Great Britain for 1892 were as follows:

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Livestock.....	\$226,453	Linseed.....	\$1,601,171
Frozen mutton.....	1,905,165	Maize.....	3,336,647
Sheepskins.....	514,046	Wheat.....	7,134,539
Cowhides:		Flour.....	73,346
Dry.....	154,358	Grease and tallow.....	281,840
Salted.....	879,315	Dyewoods.....	359,834
Wool, unwashed.....	1,110,478	Bran.....	141,255
Salted tongues.....	144,831	Other articles.....	1,510,385
Preserved meats.....	311,503		
Oil cake.....	115,257	Total.....	19,720,513

The shipments of linseed were 26,691 tons, against 3,464 in 1891; of maize 173,289 tons, against 17,124 in 1891; of wheat 226,854 tons, against 140,054 in 1891; and 23,815 tons of frozen sheep, against 21,188 in 1891.

ARGENTINE TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Compared with the foregoing returns of the commerce of the Argentine Republic with the countries of Germany, Belgium, France, and Great Britain, from which the great bulk of the imports to the River Plate are received, the trade with the United

States exhibits very small proportions. The following table shows the imports, exports, and total trade for the last twenty years:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.
1873	\$5, 167, 616	\$3, 032, 945	\$8, 200, 561
1874	3, 949, 580	3, 747, 300	7, 696, 884
1875	3, 069, 354	3, 055, 205	6, 124, 599
1876	1, 180, 770	2, 392, 236	4, 274, 006
1877	2, 249, 320	2, 415, 486	4, 664, 806
1878	2, 773, 589	2, 547, 187	5, 320, 776
1879	3, 921, 379	3, 917, 676	7, 839, 055
1880	3, 221, 743	5, 126, 440	8, 351, 181
1881	4, 268, 110	4, 035, 714	8, 323, 824
1882	5, 054, 764	2, 956, 582	8, 051, 346
1883	4, 933, 054	3, 510, 574	8, 443, 628
1884	7, 454, 832	4, 064, 848	11, 519, 680
1885	7, 006, 719	5, 563, 841	12, 570, 560
1886	7, 673, 284	3, 580, 406	11, 253, 690
1887	11, 044, 553	5, 938, 808	16, 943, 361
1888	9, 909, 895	6, 665, 520	16, 575, 415
1889	16, 831, 750	7, 726, 691	24, 528, 441
1890	9, 301, 541	6, 060, 958	15, 368, 499
1891	3, 445, 904	4, 214, 502	7, 660, 406
1892	7, 376, 583	4, 831, 454	12, 298, 037

Although our trade has fallen back in the past years, the returns of the last year show that it is gradually recovering itself.

The returns in detail of the imports from and exports to the United States for the year 1892 are given in the following tables:

Imports from the United States in 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
Olive oil	kilos.. 38, 828	\$12, 811
Lard	do.. 28, 226	8, 750
Leaf tobacco	do.. 6, 436	3, 366
Cordage for baling wool	do.. 97, 064	17, 479
Canvas	do.. 170, 803	119, 437
Lamp wicks	do.. 36, 745	19, 915
House lines	do.. 1, 716, 455	694, 684
Cotton goods	do.. 119, 391	93, 242
Oils, various kinds .....	.....	94, 718
Spirits of turpentine	kilos.. 251, 341	32, 674
Fireworks	do.. 15, 650	5, 478
Specific for curing sheep scab .....	.....	32, 604
Patent medicines .....	.....	12, 171
Rosin	kilos.. 3, 980, 862	99, 521
Pharmaceutical products .....	.....	10, 514
Pine lumber	sq. meters.. 6, 683, 846	2, 788, 521
Oak lumber	do.. 11, 360	9, 088
Trunks and boxes	number.. 3, 800	402
Casks and barrels, empty	do.. 23, 063	42, 391
Furniture .....	.....	6, 729
Other manufactured articles of wood .....	.....	27, 415
Books and pamphlets	kilos.. 23, 651	23, 051
Arms and munitions .....	.....	13, 516
Wire for fencing	kilos.. 144, 114	10, 113
Nails	do.. 152, 022	14, 465
Tools and implements .....	.....	24, 565
Plows	number.. 27, 834	180, 530
Rakes	kilos.. 40, 286	13, 310
Plowshares	do.. 171, 543	24, 430
Reapers	number.. 3, 643	847, 830
Threshing machines	do.. 21	14, 930
Spades, shovels, and picks	number.. 272, 978	66, 579
All other agricultural implements .....	.....	53, 632
Sewing machines	number.. 751	10, 640
All other machines .....	.....	691, 251
All other manufactures of iron .....	.....	46, 109
Materials for railroads .....	.....	27, 693
Lamps .....	.....	18, 991
Coal	tons.. 23, 781	237, 813
Kerosene	hectoliters.. 93, 022	465, 109
Other articles not otherwise classified	460, 066
Total	7, 376, 583

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Exports to the United States in 1892.

Articles.	Quantity.	Official value.
Hair, horse.....kilos..	523, 619	\$189, 211
Skins:		
Goat.....do....	342, 422	188, 394
Sheep.....do....	76, 704	23, 011
Nutria.....do....	18, 222	18, 973
Carpincho.....do....	14, 840	13, 346
Hides, cattle:		
Dry.....number..	1, 133, 948	2, 540, 679
Salted.....do....	33, 000	107, 800
Wool, unwashed.....kilos..	5, 226, 381	1, 538, 313
Cedar logs.....cubic meters..	22, 316	17, 853
Quebracho logs.....kilos..	50, 000	1, 000
Ostrich feathers.....do....	25, 747	30, 055
Bones.....do....	10, 864, 640	137, 615
Other articles not otherwise classified.....do....		25, 214
Total.....		4, 831, 454

Comparing the foregoing table of imports with that of 1891, when our shipments to the River Plate reached their lowest figures in ten years, the reaction which appears to have taken place in the leading lines of goods is quite marked. This will appear from the following table:

Articles of import.	1891.	1892.
Turpentine.....tons..	233	251
Rosin.....do....	1, 504	3, 980
Lumber.....sq. meters..	3, 648, 276	6, 683, 846
Duck.....kilos..	32, 517	170, 803
Binding and other twines.....do....	444, 126	1, 716, 455
Plows.....number..	8, 683	27, 834
Horse rakes.....do....	4, 374	40, 286
Reapers.....do....	884	3, 643
Spades, shovels, and picks.....do....	105, 710	272, 978
Cotton goods.....kilos..	27, 953	119, 391
Kerosene.....hectoliters..	79, 668	93, 022

There are, however, some lines of goods which have entirely or almost disappeared from the table of our imports, such as sugar, starch, furniture, tobacco, lard, etc. The explanation, as I am informed, is that the Argentine tariff on such articles is now so high that they can not be shipped here without a loss. Thus, the tariff on lard, on furniture, and on tobacco is 60 per cent on the value, and on starch and sugar, 9 cents per kilogram. These articles are now in great part produced in the country.

The exports from the Argentine Republic to the United States show an increase over the figures of 1891 of \$838,594. While there is a slight falling off in the shipments of carpet wools, there is a considerable increase in the shipments of dry hides, hair, and bones, which more than makes up the difference. The following are the principal exports compared with 1891:

Articles.	1891.	1892.
Ox and cow hides.....	\$1, 455, 848	\$2, 540, 679
Wool.....	1, 618, 722	1, 538, 313
Hair.....	140, 700	189, 211
Bones.....	55, 486	137, 605
Goat skins.....	296, 085	188, 394
Ostrich feathers.....	13, 596	30, 055

But for the two items of hides and wool, as will be seen, the exports from this country to the United States would be quite insignificant. In regard to the latter, the only wools, which owing to our high duties it is possible to ship at a profit, are the long, coarse carpet wools of Cordoba. These are included in class three of the schedule; and, their value being 13 cents or less per pound, they are able to pay the duty of 32 per cent on the same. These wools have for many years been annually bought up by a syndicate of Massachusetts carpet manufacturers, who thus, instead

of competing with each other, get the product at the lowest possible price and then distribute the clip; by some arrangement among themselves, upon its arrival in Boston. And now, as I am advised, a trust has also been formed in the United States, which includes about two-thirds of the leading tanning establishments, for buying the ox and cow hides of the Argentine Republic and other South American countries. The trust is based on \$60,000,000 of preferred stock, \$60,000,000 of common stock, and \$10,000,000 borrowed for running expenses on debentures of the trust. This of course, will place the River Plate hide business in the hands of a single buyer, and utterly prevent any competition in the market here, unless at any time a stray order should arrive from parties not included in the trust. The arrangement has just gone into operation, and already it has quite broken down prices of American hides, in view of which an attempt will be made to open a market for them in Europe.

WHY THE BULK OF ARGENTINE TRADE IS WITH EUROPE.

As we have seen, the share of the United States in all these figures of importation and exportation has been and continues to be a very small one. The bulk of the Argentine import trade has been from the beginning, and continues to be, with Great Britain, with France, Germany, and Belgium following after in the order named. The causes which have given those countries their supremacy are no mystery, but are patent to all careful observers, and they do not, to any great extent, depend upon any peculiarities of the trade, which they have learned, nor do they result from any close study of the supposed wants and tastes of the people. Of course, wants, tastes, and peculiarities are consulted, where they exist, but these are not the prime reasons which have secured to them, in great part, the control of the Argentine trade.

Great Britain.—In the case of Great Britain, which quite monopolizes the imports, we have to go back for the causes to the beginning of the Argentine Republic. The people of that kingdom—immediately after the Argentine war of independence—seeking new homes for themselves and new outlet for their manufactures, at a time indeed when we may be said to have had no manufactures—came in trading colonies to the River Plate and became part and parcel of the country. The basis of the first English settlements here were the armies of Gens. Whitlock and Beresford, which in 1807, after the surrender of the one and the defeat of the other, were so scattered through the interior that but few of the rank and file ever got home again, but married and settled in the country, some engaging in sheep farming and some in trade. As the treaty of commerce with Great Britain conceded to her subjects almost unrestricted trading rights and privileges, with full protection for their lives, their stock, and their merchandise, with exemption from forced loans and exactions, others from that nation immediately followed, some of them men of wealth and position.

These newcomers purchased landed properties and many of them became sheep farmers, the Scotch and the Irish being the pioneers in that industry, which has now grown to such vast proportions; or they engaged in the foreign trade, and thus at once fixed and expanded the commerce between Great Britain and the Argentine Republic, some of the English houses now doing business in the River Plate having been founded upwards of a century ago. They saw their opportunities and they have made such good use of them that that Kingdom now has quite the control of the Argentine trade. The English, Scotch, and Irish settlers, and their descendants in this part of South America are numbered by tens of thousands. Over and above their mere commerce, with its gigantic proportions, there is now invested all over the Argentine Republic an immense amount of British capital in estancia and other lands, in cattle and sheep farming, in manufactures, in mining, in river steamers, in railways, in tramways, in public works, in gas companies, in banking institutions, etc. Thus, with their numerous mercantile establishments in this city and Rosario, and the many lines of steamships between the ports of Great Britain and the River Plate, nothing is lacking to assist, dispatch, and indefinitely augment the commerce which they now so completely control, or strengthen the foothold which they already possess in the country. More than this, the British people have other large amounts invested in the securities of the nation; and their commercial, financial, and business relations are not only an established fact, but they could hardly be more intimate or more complete. They are the bankers, brokers, creditors of the Argentine Republic.

France.—Though the trade relations of France with the Argentine Republic are not so complete, they are quite as significant as those of Great Britain. At the same time the social intercourse of the two nations is even more friendly and close. The Argentines, when they travel, go to Paris, and the French, in return, furnish this country with its fashions, of course supplying whatever enters into the fashion account. Thus, there is now a French colony here in Buenos Ayres of over 20,000 people, all engaged in trade or business of some kind, and French trade greatly profits by the

fact that a large proportion of the dry goods merchants of Buenos Ayres are French or have connection with Paris houses; that the modistes here are principally French; that the shoe shops are French; that the furnishing shops are French; that the tailors are French; that the hatters are French; since orders in all these trades and lines of goods are, in great part, sent directly to Paris. In addition to this the Argentines drink French wines and brandies and eat French preparations of food, preserves, confectionary, etc., while the ten thousand different articles of fancy, vertu, and art, which the French know so well how to make attractive, and which so pander to wealth and fashion, have no difficulty in finding a sale here and adding to the imports. But the French trade within the last few years has taken a wider range, and now French experts make annual visits to the River Plate to buy up the wool clip, the quantities of that staple which go forward to Dunkirk for a market increasing every year in amount. In the financial line, also, the French have made some ventures, and it is understood that a good many millions of Argentine bonds and other securities are now held in Paris. This, with a French-Argentine bank in this city to facilitate exchanges, and two or three lines of steamships plying between the ports of France and the River Plate, it is not surprising that the trade relations of the two countries are reciprocally satisfactory.

Germany and Belgium.—Both of these countries have a well-defined trade with the Argentine Republic, not commanding in the amount of imports, but reliable, and with a tendency to further development. It is only within the last few years that the Germans commenced operations here on any considerable scale; but they are the most persevering and painstaking merchants in the world; and that they have come here "to stay" is evident from the manner of their business and the methods they have adopted to push it. They have in the country run their distinctive houses, with full supplies of trained business men, all of whom speak Spanish and English as fluently as their native tongue. They have established, also, at least two lines of steamships with the River Plate, and have an Argentine-German bank in successful operation. From very small figures the German import trade is beginning to assume considerable proportions. The fact that the Germans engaged in business here, now number, with their families, 15,000 or 20,000 people, who, in their social relations, thoroughly affiliate with the Argentines, confirms the commercial progress they are making. As they fully understand the trade and take a national pride in pushing German goods to the exclusion, where it is possible, of those of other countries, the auguries are all in their favor. What strengthens their position is the increasing export business which they are doing, Argentine wools now finding quite a demand in German markets. Belgium was formerly the great entrepôt of the wools of the River Plate, the auction sales at Antwerp distributing the products to the different countries of the continent. This trade is now divided with Dunkirk, but the old-time trade relations of the Argentine Republic with Belgium are still to be seen in the long lines of manufactured goods which continue to be imported from that country. While the Belgian colony in Buenos Ayres is not so large as the German, it embraces some of the strongest and best known commercial houses, which have direct business connections with manufacturing establishments at home.

HOW THE UNITED STATES ARE HANDICAPPED.

Under these circumstances, is it surprising that the United States have such a limited commerce with the Argentine Republic? With the facilities of trade which the nations of Europe generally offer to this country, with the close intercommunication by steamships which exists; with the banking advantages which they enjoy; with their established business houses here; with the interchange of liberal credits which are so essential to trade, how is it possible for us, who are possessed of none of these facilities, to compete with them for the Argentine trade; even though our goods be really of better quality and though they would, at the same prices, be preferred by the people of the River Plate? The wonder is, not that the United States finds difficulty in extending its trade relations with the River Plate, but that it can find any foothold here at all. With the field already occupied by nations which not only have a large reciprocal trade, but are connected with this country by a thousand different business affinities and social ties, we have little reason, with our almost total lack of modern trade methods, to expect a very large share of Argentine commerce. Our commerce with this country at present consists not of a regular, certain, diversified trade; but, in great part, of such raw materials of prime necessity as can not be obtained elsewhere. If we eliminate from our imports to the Argentine Republic the cargoes of timber, of kerosene, and of agricultural implements and machinery, it will be seen that what remains is a very small item, so far as dollars and cents are concerned. The truth is that, socially and commercially, we are strangers to the Argentine people. There are not a hundred citizens of the United States in the entire country; and of these not 25 are engaged in American commercial busi-

ness, and only one or two in the importation of American manufactured goods. It can scarcely be said that, in the ordinary lines of manufactured merchandise, there are any American houses on the River Plate. The business of importing goods from the United States is all in the hands of foreign houses—English, French, and German. It may be safely inferred from this fact that no orders, in the ordinary course of trade, are ever sent to the United States if the same goods can be obtained from their European correspondents, and, other things being equal, they prefer to buy from the latter, if they can, for the reason that it is more convenient and more expeditious.

ARGENTINE METHODS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The method usually employed by Argentine houses in doing business with the United States is very simple and very satisfactory to them. They have their established correspondents in New York; and all their orders for American merchandise are sent directly to them, who make the purchases and ship the goods. In each case the Buenos Ayres house states exactly what it wants, and if there is required any special modifications in style, finish, or get-up, these are left to their correspondents to attend to. The American manufacturers of agricultural machinery generally employ established houses of this country as their agents, and ship to them directly or through their New York correspondents, as may be arranged or mutually agreed upon. In some few cases representatives of American houses or manufacturers are sent down here, not to sell by sample, but to offer and arrange terms with well-established houses for particular lines of goods or specialties; and such goods are sent out to them as agents, in stock for sale and disposition; and this manner of making trade, though very much like "playing second fiddle," in some instances has proved quite satisfactory. It fails, however, to place American manufactures upon the same basis as those especially ordered and purchased by them. Selling by sample or orders for goods to arrive is no longer very greatly in vogue, as it has a tendency to lead to complications, misunderstandings, dissatisfaction, and in some cases to downright loss. In the matter of lumber and kerosene, there are several American merchants here who make a specialty of such shipments, though the bulk of the trade is done through foreign houses.

"PECULIARITIES" OF ARGENTINE TRADE.

In this connection, I may state that I am constantly written to by American manufacturers and merchants who are seeking in the River Plate an outlet for their surplus, to inform them of the "peculiarities" of Argentine trade; of the styles, fashions, and get-up of articles required by the Argentine market in order to secure a foothold here for them. Except as I have already suggested, I have to reply that the import trade of this country requires no particular study of the wishes and tastes of the people. No special experience or familiarity with the Argentine domestic market is necessary, for the reason that it no longer possesses any marked peculiarities. There was a time, in the days of Argentine provincialism, when such matters had to be studied, provided for, and complied with; when the Argentine people, especially those of the interior, were, perhaps, peculiar in some of their styles and fashions; and it would have been fatal to importers not to understand and humor them. All this was in the primitive times, when, for want of tailors, the "quanchos" of the pampa wore breechcloths instead of pantaloons and ponchos instead of boots, and the English manufacturers, in compliance with the fashion, proceeded to manufacture and send out to this market shiploads of such articles in colors even more decided than the native manufacturer could produce, and at prices three or four times cheaper. Some little of all this, in the far interior, yet remains; but their days are fast disappearing, and there are now few markets in the world which are more "cosmopolitan" than that of the River Plate. With the accession, in late years, of a large and varied foreign population from all the countries of Christendom, with a close intercommunication by steamships with all the maritime nations of Europe, with a network of railways connecting the farthest points of the Republic with the commercial entrepôt of Buenos Ayres, the days of early Argentine styles and fashions have pretty much passed away. With Englishmen, Germans, Swedes, Austrians, and Norwegians in close contact with Danes, Belgians, Frenchmen, Spaniards, and Italians, and all these nationalities mingling and intermingling with the Argentines, the latter naturally have in great part laid aside "ponchos," "chiripas," their "poteo boots," and "alpaca sombreros," and now, with the rest of us, take great pride in coats, trousers, shoes, and hats of modern styles. It may be said, generally, that whatever is worn by man, woman, or child in New York, or Berlin, or London, or Paris, is likewise worn here in Buenos Ayres; and it is no longer much of a question which one of those centers of nineteenth-century civilization has furnished the outfits. It is, however, Paris, which sets the fashions for the Argentines. An observing and much-traveled gentleman, who arrived here last week from the United States via

England, informs me, as a striking illustration of the manner in which in recent years the styles and fashions of the world have become uniform, that the crowds he saw swaying down Broadway, New York, and through Regent street, London, in general dress and outward appearance are just like those which are to be seen every day in Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres.

What I have said in reference to dress and personal adornments is equally true in reference to manufactures generally. The same styles, peculiarities, and make-up which now would command the markets of Great Britain or the United States will be found in nearly every detail to be suitable also for the tastes and conditions of this part of South America. Unless merchants or consumers are seeking specialties, they raise no point as to the country from which manufactured articles are received or the particular patterns which they display. It may be said generally that a good article in any line of goods or manufactures, if in other respects it meets the wants or the necessities of the occasion, will, at the same price, hardly fail to command a sale in the retail markets of the Argentine Republic. So that the great and important task with our American manufacturers is to arrange with importing houses here to take what they have to offer. It is unfortunate that there are no American importing houses here to place their goods for them.

INVOICE PRICES OF MERCHANDISE.

Another point, about which I am solicited by American manufacturers to give information, is the invoice price of the different classes of merchandise shipped here from Europe and the cost of transportation. Such a thing as this, if not morally impossible, is at least quite impracticable. No Argentine importing house—and many of them are connected with or branches of manufacturing establishments in Europe—would on general business principles be willing to reveal to outsiders the secrets of its invoice books, especially when the object of the information was to assist mercantile houses in the United States to undermine its business or compete with it to better advantage in its special lines of imports. Our Government has given strict instructions that its consuls abroad shall not reveal to anyone the invoice prices which exporters to the United States pay for their goods; and it is hardly to be supposed that it would expect them to seek such information in the case of other nationalities shipping to the Argentine Republic.

But the increase of our trade with the Argentine Republic does not hinge or depend on such expedients as these. Merchants and manufacturers in the United States desiring to do business with the Argentine Republic are not likely to depend on consular reports for prices or details of business operations, however much in other respects they may be assisted by them. They will either open correspondence with Argentine houses or send their agents here, and by these means place before the merchants of this country such information in regard to prices, credits, shipments, etc., as will show them exactly what they can do; and they will in return learn all that is necessary to be known by their principals in regard to styles, make-up, packing, and other details of the market for each particular class of goods they manufacture or have to sell. They will thus at once learn if they can put down their merchandise here as cheaply and on as satisfactory terms as the European shippers.

HOW AMERICAN TRADE MAY BE INCREASED.

Even this, however, does not go to the "bottom" of the question of an increase of our trade relations with the Argentine Republic. It is not by these means alone, if at all, that we can expect to divide the Argentine trade more equally with the commercial nations of Europe. They already have too much the advantage of us for us to gain much by such expedients. During all the years since Argentina became a nation they have been, consciously or unconsciously, preparing to monopolize its trade. They have established and have now in operation all the facilities and appliances for doing so.

1. They have their numberless lines of steamships running to and from the River Plate. There is scarcely a day in the week that a steamer from some European port does not arrive at Buenos Ayres, and thus the receipt of merchandise can be counted on here to a day. The stimulus and impetus which these constantly arriving and departing steamships give to trade is incalculable. In this age of the world sailing vessels are no longer employed except for the heaviest freights, such as coal or lumber or salt or crude sugar or wines or kerosene or heavy machinery. Everything in the hardware, the grocery, or the dry-goods lines, intended for the Buenos Ayres market, now comes by steamers, and the merchant who gives his order by cable to his agent in a European port knows that it will be filled and delivered here within twenty-five or thirty days.

2. The advantage which steam communication gives to European manufacturers and wholesale houses in their trade with the River Plate is supplemented and enhanced by the fact that the mercantile firms in the importing business here are as a general

thing, branches of established houses or manufacturing companies in the business centers of the old world, or they are their sole and immediate agents; and by a long course of trade now have their confidence and their business. They are thus enabled to obtain their goods at times and in quantities to suit their requirements, accompanied by the most favorable terms and credits.

3. Another and most decided advantage which Europe enjoys is its extended banking and exchange facilities with the River Plate. The value of these in the general conduct of trade can hardly be overestimated. The business of exchange, collecting, remitting, and furnishing the needs of trade is a most important element in the details of reciprocal commerce, and in its way contributes quite as much to its success as rapid and reliable transportation. Here in Buenos Ayres Great Britain has five banks; France has 1 bank; Italy has 2 banks; Spain has 1 bank; Germany has 1 bank; Brazil has 1 bank; all doing a general business in discounting bills, making loans, attending to collections, receiving deposits, issuing bills of exchange, giving letters of credit, transferring funds, receiving goods on bill of lading, etc.

By these sure methods have the leading nations of Europe laid the foundations of a fixed and permanent trade with the Argentine Republic. They are prepared to handle its foreign commerce with certainty and dispatch and at the same time with a profit to all through whose hands it passes. This has been considered by them as a matter of more importance than mere panegyrics on the excellence or superiority of what they may have to sell, for they argued, and argued correctly, that if the people of another nation have a demand for any particular article of merchandise or manufacture they will buy it—even though it may be perhaps inferior—where they can procure it with the greatest facility and receive it in the quickest time.

It would be well if, in these respects the United States could follow the example thus set them. Until we do, our commercial relations with the River Plate must remain, in a great measure, as they are. In all the years that we have been striving for the trade of the River Plate we have made but little provision for obtaining it. Until we do we will merely continue to send down here only such articles as can not be procured elsewhere. We can not expect to come into a large business with this country by finding out the invoice prices of goods shipped from Europe and thinking to duplicate them. We should have close and frequent intercommunication with the Argentine Republic by means of regular lines of steamers; we should have distinctive American business houses in Buenos Ayres; we should have more satisfactory banking facilities; and, with all, we should give the Argentine Republic a less restricted market for its products in return for our own.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The people of the River Plate have so often been promised, and have so often had the promise fail, of a steamship line under the flag of the United States that they have pretty much lost all expectations of the accomplishment of such an enterprise. A year ago they were rejoicing in the arrival of a steamship or two belonging to the New York and Brazilian line direct from New York, but the subsequent failure of the company put an end to its good intentions. Since then Messrs. John Norton & Sons, of New York, well-known South American shippers, have had the enterprise to organize a line of chartered steamers under the British flag, which have been making monthly voyages from New York. A company owning the "Prince line" has also been sending steamers down here during the last few months; and more recently steamers of the Lamport and Holt Liverpool Company have been making trips from New York to this port. If any or all these lines can be kept up, and will make return voyages, with provision for passengers, to the United States, we shall no longer have reason for complaint, even though they may not be under our flag. What the trade needs and requires, however, is a feeling of assurance and reliance that this communication is not a mere temporary expedient, but that it will be permanent and regular. With this accomplished perhaps the other prerequisites to the increase of American trade with the Argentine Republic may follow in time.

TRADE RETURNS FOR 1893.

The trade returns of the Argentine Republic for the first nine months of 1893 have just been published, and very satisfactorily supplement the opinion I have already given, that with the return of commercial confidence the business of the country is decidedly improving. The first three quarters of this year, compared with those of 1892, give the following result: .

Description.	1892.	1893.
Imports for nine months	\$68,710,051	\$73,945,598
Exports for nine months	72,770,048	73,711,222
Total	141,480,099	147,656,820

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The following table gives the imports from and exports to each country trading with the Argentine Republic for the first three quarters of 1893:

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Germany	\$8, 537, 120	\$8, 209, 797
West Indies		692, 315
Belgium	7, 261, 694	8, 832, 743
Bolivia	58, 514	322, 842
Brazil	1, 564, 237	10, 632, 417
Chile	289, 728	1, 355, 687
Spain	1, 980, 317	1, 720, 291
United States	5, 398, 901	2, 437, 392
France	9, 388, 288	13, 152, 680
Italy	7, 121, 207	2, 469, 888
Holland	152, 569	65, 440
Paraguay	822, 948	244, 948
Portugal	58, 323	955, 745
Great Britain	24, 681, 516	15, 164, 342
Norway and Sweden	4, 975	
Uruguay	2, 038, 470	3, 426, 011
Country not named	1, 792, 634	3, 655, 465
Total	71, 078, 531	73, 497, 003

IMPORTS FOR NINE MONTHS OF 1893.

The amount of imports in each branch of trade for the first nine months of 1893, compared with the same period of 1892, is given in the following table:

Articles.	1892.	1893.
Live stock	\$360, 790	\$143, 702
Alimentary articles	9, 608, 067	7, 776, 709
Liquors	4, 369, 891	5, 887, 237
Tobacco	264, 294	305, 507
Textile fabrics	20, 148, 138	21, 500, 518
Ready-made clothing	2, 812, 141	3, 863, 930
Drugs and chemicals	2, 537, 733	2, 968, 040
Lumber and its applications	2, 518, 521	3, 587, 473
Paper and its applications	1, 807, 490	2, 401, 714
Leather and its applications	447, 038	674, 362
Iron and its applications	5, 866, 119	8, 421, 320
Railway and other materials	2, 904, 649	2, 678, 901
Various metals and their applications	684, 585	1, 137, 374
Glass and stone ware, etc.	1, 131, 796	1, 712, 463
Combustibles, kerosene, etc.	4, 737, 112	5, 175, 909
Various manufactured articles	2, 173, 708	2, 843, 372
Total	62, 372, 072	71, 078, 531
Imports of gold	6, 337, 979	2, 867, 067
Total	68, 710, 051	73, 945, 598

EXPORTS FOR NINE MONTHS OF 1893.

The following table gives the exports in each branch of industry for the first nine months of 1893, compared with those for the same period of 1892:

Articles.	1892.	1893.
Pastoral products	\$42, 073, 751	\$38, 936, 892
Agricultural products	21, 015, 289	25, 898, 584
Industrial products	4, 266, 976	4, 016, 127
Products of the forests	694, 354	1, 910, 577
Products of the mines	543, 789	261, 582
Products of the chase	305, 395	672, 189
Animal and vegetable sundries	1, 321, 634	1, 081, 026
Various articles	627, 255	717, 026
Total	70, 848, 443	73, 497, 003
Exports of gold	1, 921, 605	214, 219
Total	72, 770, 048	73, 711, 222

These returns, both of imports and of exports, are full of encouragement to the country. The increase of exports, which continue to be in excess of the imports, show that the balance of trade still remains on the right side of the commercial ledger. One of the most encouraging items in the above table of exports is the steady increase which agricultural products continue to exhibit. The decrease in the pastoral exports is only apparent, owing to the fact that the wool clip, which is believed to be larger than usual, had not at the end of September been shipped from the country. It will swell the aggregate returns for the year.

THE PREMIUM ON GOLD.

The returns of trade for the last nine months imply, perhaps, more than they actually show. The business of the year, so far as this port is concerned, has been reasonably fair. But for the interruptions caused by political movements and the frequent uprisings in the interior, the year would have been a good one. It is this rampant spirit of revolution which prevents the restoration of commercial confidence and postpones the return of trade to its normal condition. It is probably this fact which tends to keep up the high premium on gold. In November, 1891, the value of the Argentine gold dollar was \$3.75 in paper; in November, 1892, it was \$2.80 in paper, and now while I write it is \$3.27 in paper. That is to say, the dollar in paper currency is now worth not quite 31 cents gold. As a matter of some interest in a commercial point of view, I give from the Buenos Ayres Standard the following résumé, showing the price in paper currency of \$100 gold since the beginning of the present year, as also of the previous years:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
January.....	\$318	\$290	\$301
February.....	328	309	317
March.....	324	306	314
April.....	315	301	306
May.....	319	305	314
June.....	347	320	327
July.....	343	323	333
August.....	358	336	345
September.....	362	346	352
October.....	344	314	328
November.....	329	315	324

The lowest quotation since the beginning of the year was \$290, on January 11; the highest, \$362, on September 25th. The value of the paper dollar in January averaged 16 pence, and in September 13½ pence.

The average quotations of the above months in 1891, 1892, and 1893 ran thus:

	1891.	1892.	1893.
January.....	\$319	\$380	\$301
February.....	336	365	317
March.....	351	346	314
April.....	347	341	306
May.....	379	330	314
June.....	383	317	327
July.....	379	323	333
August.....	398	326	345
September.....	403	327	352
October.....	437	318	328
November.....	372	289	324

The average quotations for the quarters ending February 28, May 31, August 31, and November 30, in the last three years, were—

Quarter.	1891.	1892.	1893.
February 28.....	\$322	\$373	\$300
May 31.....	359	339	311
August 31.....	387	322	335
November 30.....	404	311	335

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This seems to show that the seasons have little or no marked effect on the price of gold. In 1892 the premium was highest in the early months of the year, and in 1893 it was the lowest at the same period.

We may close this table by giving the highest, lowest, and average quotations of 100 gold dollars in the nine years that have elapsed since the suspension of specie payments, viz:

Year.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
1885	\$165	\$113	\$137
1886	160	110	139
1887	153	120	135
1888	160	137	148
1889	242	148	180
1890	326	211	257
1891	461	301	373
1892	389	285	329
1893	362	290	324

The highest quotation was in October, 1891, when the paper dollar fell to almost 10 pence (10.3) of English money.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK OF TRADE.

In regard to the outlook of trade, opinions are conflicting and contradictory. Some believe that the political peace of the country is now assured, and that business in the coming year will be much more buoyant; while others take a pessimistic view of the situation and say that if the state of seige were removed the political elements would again be in a revolutionary ferment. But for this uncertainty the effects of the crisis on the business of the country would scarcely now be appreciable. There have been no important failures during the last year, and some mercantile houses that asked for extensions when the crisis was at its worst are once more able to meet their current engagements. There are others, however, who, though they have thus far managed to stem the tide, are quite exhausted by the effort, and they may be compelled to succumb to the inevitable. But for all this there is an increasing activity in industrial pursuits, and the interior, now that the railways are once more in full operation, is sending forward its supplies of wool, hides, and cereals. The streets of Buenos Ayres are once more assuming a busy appearance; bolsa transactions are more confident, and the banks are discounting more freely. Altogether it would seem, so far as the people are concerned, that the beginning of the new year will be the beginning of better hopes and better business for the country. An immense amount of rubbish in the line of defunct and bankrupt joint stock companies has been cleared away in the last twelve months, to the general satisfaction of the unfortunate shareholders, and their next investment will be made on a different basis. Even real estate, which since the crisis has been a drug in the market, is once more looking up, and not merely city but "camp" property is beginning to find buyers at good prices.

ARGENTINE TARIFF FOR 1894.

The National Congress has, after a very long and excited discussion, just passed the customs tariff for 1894. In many respects it corresponds to the old law, though there are a number of important changes. I give below a translation of its provisions:

AD VALOREM DUTIES.

ARTICLE I. All foreign merchandise imported into the country for consumption shall pay a duty of 25 per cent on its valuation, in deposit, except as follows:

(1) Harness, trappings, and metal articles for the same; woolen, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods partly made up; confections and articles partly made up; match boxes; boots and shoes, made or partly made; funeral wreaths and crowns; furniture made or in pieces; objects of art and fancy; perfumery of all kinds; ready-made clothing; hats and caps other than those with specific duty,—which shall pay a duty of 60 per cent.

(2) Arms and accouterments, cartridge cases, firecrackers, mosaics, ammunition, powder for sporting purposes, and raisins,—which shall pay a duty of 50 per cent.

(3) Brass wire; leather in general; fine laces; stockings of all kinds; mica; ribbons and cords; plated buckles and clasps; silk and mixed goods generally; knit

goods for underwear; dress skirts; childrens' clothing,—which shall pay a duty of 40 per cent.

(4) Iron or steel wire from No. 1 to 13 in rolls or spools; raw cotton, with or without the seed; jewelry; plows; saffron; sulphur in the crude state; soda or mineral alkali; twine and wire in spools for binding purposes; fire brick; machinery and materials for public lighting, whether by gas or electricity; engines and machinery for industries and which can not be applied to other uses; engines run by steam, gas, compressed air, or electricity; sewing machines and needles; detached motors; nitrate of soda for industries; loose pieces for repairing machinery; white pine and spruce square or sawed; printing and lithographic presses; silk and thread for embroidery; sulphate of lime; molding clay,—which shall pay a duty of 5 per cent.

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

(5) And the following specific duties:

Vegetable oils	per kilo..	\$0.12
Steel, in ingots	do.....	.02½
Galvanized wire, from No. 1 to 13	per 10 kilo..	.05
Starch	per kilo..	.09
Sackcloth and duck	do.....	.01
Rice starch	do.....	.02
Rice, including coverings	do.....	.03½
Sugar:		
Unrefined	do.....	.07
Refined	do.....	.09
Liquids:		
Alcohol—		
In casks (79°)	per liter..	.15
In bottles (79°)	do.....	.30
Bitters, anise, cognac, gin, kirsch, and other liquors—		
In casks (68°)	do.....	.25
In bottles (68°)	do.....	.30
Beer and cider—		
In casks	do.....	.10
In bottles	do.....	.15
Liquors (68°)—		
In casks	do.....	.25
In bottles	do.....	.30
Common wine (14°)—		
In casks	do.....	.08
In bottles	do.....	.25
Fine wines—		
In casks	do.....	.25
In bottles	do.....	.25
Wine, concentrated	do.....	1.00
Coffee	per kilo..	.08
Iron pipes—		
75 millimeters in diameter	do.....	.00½
Galvanized	do.....	.03½
Chocolate	do.....	.60
Copper:		
In bars and ingots	do.....	.20
In sheets	do.....	.10
Preserves, generally	do.....	.30
Pickles	do.....	.15
Specifics for curing scab in sheep	do.....	.12½
Tin	do.....	.02
Stearin	do.....	.14
Farina	do.....	.00½
Macaroni	do.....	.09
Wax matches	do.....	.80
Wooden matches	do.....	.40
Biscuits and crackers	do.....	.15
Glycerin, for industrial purposes, to 30°	do.....	.02
Iron and steel:		
Ungalvanized	per 10 kilo..	.02
Galvanized	do.....	.02
Kerosene	per liter..	.03
Canvas duck	per kilo..	.03
Butter	do.....	.30
Lard	do.....	.18
Ginger	do.....	.50
Playing cards	per gross..	30.00
Felt for hats:		
Unworked	per piece..	.40
Worked	do.....	.80
Paper:		
Writing and printing	per kilo..	.03
Sand	do.....	.09
Other kinds	do.....	.15
Lead	do.....	.00½
Paris points	do.....	.03½
Cheese	do.....	.80

Salt:		
Fine	per 100 kilo.	2.00
Coarse	per hectoliter.	.20
Hats:		
Silk	each one.	2.50
Felt	do.	1.00
Wool	do.	.50
Tobacco:		
Havana cigars	per kilo.	4.00
Other kinds	do.	2.00
Havana tobacco, cut	do.	2.00
Other kinds, cut	do.	1.00
Paraguayan, cut	do.	.50
Cigarettes	do.	2.00
Snuff	do.	2.00
Tobacco, in the leaf	do.	.50
Tea	do.	.25
Stearin and paraffin candles	do.	.15
Yerba-maté:		
Paraguayan	do.	.06
Brazilian	do.	.05
In bags	do.	.05
In the leaf	do.	.02
Zinc, in ingots or bars	per 10 kilo.	.03

All liquors, when they exceed the maximum degree of strength, shall be surcharged with half a cent per liter for each degree of excess.

In all articles paying specific duty, according to weight, only the immediate first covering shall be considered, except in the case of tea and such articles as come in wooden casks, which shall pay according to their net weight.

EXPORT DUTIES.

ART. II. The following products and manufactures shall pay an export duty of 4 per cent *ad valorem*, to wit: Animal oil, horns and horn piths, jerked beef, bone ash, hair, hides and pelts in general, hide cuttings, bones; wool, washed or unwashed; ostrich feathers, and grease and tallow. Old iron shall pay a duty of 25 dollars per thousand kilograms.

FREE LIST.

The following articles shall be imported free of duty, to-wit:

Animals for breeding purposes, with the exception of race horses: White sand (de Fontainebleau); quicksilver; drills for mining purposes, up to 75 centimeters in length; vessels, rigged or unrigged; sugar cane; stone and charcoal; Guayaquil materials for making buttons; wooden and iron casks for tanning; corks; bark of the cork tree; shooks for barrels; cases, boxes, etc., for packing preserved meats with a view to their exportation; filters of the Pasteur system; fresh fruits, except grapes; dynamite explosives; guides and torches for mines; old iron; wheat and corn meal; wood of all kinds; wool, cotton, jute, and hemp yarns and threads for looms; printed books and copy books; locomotives; hops; agricultural machinery; mining machinery; engines for steamers; corn, shelled or unshelled; furniture and tools of immigrants; coined money; railway and tramway materials; materials for telegraph; materials for the Entre Riano Railway and those of the province of Santa Fe; crude naphtha and petroleum; objects used in Catholic worship; gold in powder, grain, or bullion; vegetable fiber for the manufacture of paper; fresh fish; silver in bars or ingots; plants; rabbit skins; mining powder; seeds for agriculture; wheat; furniture and supplies for schools.

ART. IV. The President is not allowed to make other exemptions than those accorded by this law.

ART. V. All import duties shall be liquidated according to a tariff of values formed on the base of the price of the articles in deposit; and those on articles exported according to the value of the articles at the time of shipment. On all imports not included in the tariff of values the duties shall be assessed according to the invoice price.

ART. VI. The custom-house may retain for 48 hours all articles whose declared value is considered too low for inspection, and may, in such cases, take articles with 10 per cent addition, if so disposed.

ART. VII. All duties for imported articles must be paid before their delivery.

ART. VIII. All duties can be paid in paper currency according to the premium on gold, as fixed from time to time by the minister of the treasury.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

In the general outlook of Argentine finances there are perhaps a few glimpses of returning light; but the promise after all may be illusive. The situation during the past three years of crisis has been greatly complicated, so far as Government indebted-

edness is concerned, by the utter inability or utter unwillingness of the national Congress to curtail expenses and practice economy. Outside of the budget the amount of extra appropriations have continued to be beyond all proportion to the revenues collected—thus entailing deficiencies upon deficiencies, and leaving the Government quite helpless to extricate itself from the embarrassments, on account of its bonded indebtedness, which have so weakened Argentine credit, both at home and abroad. Thus the appropriations of the last three years, instead of being covered by the budget, appear to have been in round numbers, reduced to currency, as follows:

Appropriations.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Amount of budget	\$81,800,000	\$91,500,000	\$74,100,000
Extra appropriations	33,500,000	34,900,000	54,000,000
Total	95,300,000	126,400,000	128,100,000

So that while the finance minister, basing his calculations on the amounts fixed for the Government expenditures by the budget, has been working for and anticipating a surplus, the outside appropriations have been so great that the treasury at the end of each year has found a deficiency staring it in the face—the total in the three years named amounting to the colossal sum of upwards of \$122,000,000 currency, equal to \$35,000,000 gold—enough almost to have met the interest in default on the public debt.

NATIONAL REVENUES OF 1892.

The national revenues for 1892 were \$1,342,515 in gold and \$103,698,239 in paper, the whole reduced to paper, according to the figures of the national statistical office, amounting to \$107,725,784, against \$77,404,328 paper in 1891. The following table gives the different items of revenue:

Sources of revenue.	Amount.	Sources of revenue.	Amount.
Importation	\$77,115,210	Port and mole dues	\$198,145
Exportation	8,510,719	Internal taxes:	
Warehousing	1,609,243	Alcohol	2,795,496
Stamped paper	4,141,285	Beer	262,262
Stamps	660,941	Matches	1,077,840
Licenses	1,263,164	Cards	546,160
Land taxes	1,253,205	Waterworks	2,595,233
Post-office	1,918,043	Sundries	783,412
Telegraphs	796,421	Total	107,725,784
Light-houses	417,875		
Sanitary visits	86,714		

This amount in paper reduced to gold at 329, the average price of gold during 1892, makes the revenue for the year just \$32,743,400 in Argentine coin.

According to the President's message, however, the total receipts for 1892 were \$112,659,502 in paper and \$1,533,545 in gold. Reducing the paper at the above rate, the receipts would be \$35,796,645 in gold.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations, i. e., those included in the budget for the support of the Government for the year 1892, according to the figures of the national statistical office, were as follows:

Department.	In paper.	In gold.
Interior	\$13,625,383	.....
Foreign relations	261,120	\$256,680
Treasury	3,911,146	10,993,657
Worship, justice, and education	7,162,558
War	11,040,586
Navy	5,734,824
Total	41,735,720	11,250,337

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Besides these appropriations, however, there were others called extraordinary, amounting to about \$54,000,000; so that instead of there being a surplus in the treasury at the end of 1892, there was an alarming deficiency. The President says: "The expenses of the nation during last year reached to the sum of \$47,878,650 in paper and \$23,255,354 in gold. These have been paid in part by the revenue receipts, together with the issue of bonds of the Moratorium loan and those authorized to be issued for the port of the capital." The last two items, of course, are so much added to the bonded debt of the nation.

So far as the year just closing is concerned, it is the same old story of expenditures beyond the revenue. The estimated receipts for 1893 were, in round numbers, \$55,200,000 in paper and \$25,270,000 in gold—say \$43,700,000 in gold. The expenditures were estimated \$50,900,000 in paper and \$28,020,000 in gold—say \$45,000,000 in gold; thus, on their face, showing an estimated deficiency of \$1,300,000 gold. What will be the actual figures of the year's financial operations yet remains to be seen, but that there is a deficit much larger than the foregoing estimated amount is fully understood. The President deplors this manner of conducting the finances of the nation, and is urgent that in the future Congress shall so legislate as to put a stop to these deficits. He says:

"It must be understood that national deficits produce floating debts, and these in turn are transferred to bonded debts. Deficits in the revenue and the existence of a large floating debt are an unequivocal indication of bad finances and very bad government. If we are determined to overcome the crisis it is necessary that our expenses shall not be greater than our receipts. It is absurd and in bad taste for us to be compounding with the nation's creditors, getting them to reduce the interest on the bonds we have sold them and suspend their amortization, if at the same time we go on recklessly increasing the current expenses of the Government. While we are thus arranging for the interest which, owing to the financial condition of the treasury, we have not been able to meet, both honor and honesty, to say nothing of our duty, should oblige us to fix the public expenditures at the smallest limit at which it is possible to carry on the Government and assist in the development of the country."

BUDGET FOR 1894.

Congress has just passed the budget or general appropriation bill for 1894. The items are as follows:

	Paper.	Gold.
Congress	\$1,839,028	.....
Interior department	20,723,956	\$2,400,000
Foreign relations department	802,156	277,080
Treasury department	6,446,891	16,006,571
Justice, worship, and education departments	10,852,726	.....
War department	15,279,101	.....
Navy department	8,291,244	.....
Total	64,285,012	18,683,651

The receipts of the Government for 1894 are estimated, from all sources, to be \$34,343,400 gold and \$23,730,000 paper.

NATIONAL BONDED DEBT.

The bonded indebtedness of the Argentine Republic on the 31st of December, 1892, according to the figures of the national statistical office, was as follows:

Internal bonded debt, gold	\$224,253,265
External bonded debt, gold	187,341,968
Total	411,595,233

This shows an increase of \$51,436,017 on the figures of the same authority for 1891. Besides this bonded debt payable in gold, there is a bonded debt payable in paper amounting to \$46,061,801, an increase of \$7,576,647 since the statement of the previous year.

THE THREE YEARS MORITORIUM.

No interest has been paid on this indebtedness since 1890, the year when the crisis struck the Government so severely that it was unable to raise the money to meet the service. It was then that the Government made an arrangement with its creditors by which the interest for the years 1891, 1892, and 1893 was to be paid in bonds, the proceeds of a *moritorium* loan of \$75,000,000. By the provisions of this contract, the bonds were placed in the hands of J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, who, for a commission of 3 per cent, were to deliver the same in proper amounts on the presentation of the outstanding interest coupons. The *moritorium* was fixed for three years, as the Argentine minister of finance figured out, on paper, that at the end of 1891 there would be a surplus in the Treasury of \$2,165,000 in gold; at the end of 1892, a further surplus of \$10,190,227 in gold, and at the end of 1893 a still further surplus of \$8,100,557 in gold. Thus at the end of the three years there would be a total balance in the treasury of \$20,456,782 in gold, with which to resume the service of the foreign debt. The arrangements seemed to please, if not to satisfy, both the bondholders and the Argentine people; but it was my opinion, expressed at the time, that the whole scheme would fail; that there would be no surplus as imagined; and no resumption of the interest at the end of the three years. I did not think that the Government had or would have for years the available resources to meet the service of its obligations, with all the economies it might practice and all the surpluses it might be able to accumulate; and I said it would have been a public relief if the Government had defaulted outright, and thus to have placed itself in a position to receive overtures from its creditors, for in my opinion "the only hope of the Argentine Republic was in a scaling of the amount of its indebtedness or getting its creditors to agree upon a lower rate of interest."

A NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR PAYING THE INTEREST.

And this is exactly what has at last been agreed upon. Long ago it was discovered that the *moritorium* arrangement could not be carried out, for the very reasons expressed by me, and during the last year the Government has been arranging with its creditors abroad for a reduction in the rate of interest. The scheme to this end, arranged by the Rothschild committee, was proposed by Dr. Romero, at that time minister of finance, on the 12th of October last, and it has just now been agreed to and ratified by the Argentine Congress. By the express terms of this compact, the indebtedness on which the interest is thus agreed to be paid does not include the entire bonded debt of the Government, but the sum of \$222,531,022 gold, which is held or was negotiated abroad, equal to £44,152,975 sterling. The following table, taken from the official schedule, shows the number, the name, and the amount of the different loans thus provided for, and the several banking houses which are charged respectively with the service of the interest:

No.	Denomination of loan.	Amount.	Bankers charged with the service.
1	Loan of 1886-'87, 5 per cent.....	£7,582,000	Bank of Paris, Baring Bros. & Co., and J. S. Morgan & Co.
2	Loan city drainage, 1892, 5 per cent	6,324,400	Baring Bros. & Co.
3	Loan consolidated, 1891, 6 per cent	6,593,000	J. S. Morgan & Co.
4	Loan railways, 1881, 6 per cent	375,440	Bank of Paris and Baring Bros. & Co.
5	Loan Buenos Ayres, 1824, 6 per cent.....	166,257	Baring Bros. and Co.
6	Loan of 1884, 5 per cent.....	1,471,500	Bank of Paris and Baring Bros. & Co.
7	Loan N. C. Railway, 5 per cent.....	3,768,100	Do.
8	Loan conversion, 1887, 5 per cent.....	588,150	Baring Bros. & Co.
9	Loan N. C. Railway, 5 per cent.....	2,883,680	J. S. Morgan & Co.
10	Loan National Bank, 1887, 5 per cent.....	1,887,301	Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin.
11	Loan Buenos Ayres port, 5 per cent.....	1,384,700	Bank of London and River Plate.
12	Loan internal, 1888, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	3,674,087	Deutsche Bank and Baring Bros. & Co.
13	Loan conversion, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	5,030,080	Disconto Gesellschaft and Baring Bros. & Co.
14	Loan conversion, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	2,447,280	Stern Brothers.
	Total in pounds sterling.....	44,152,975	

STIPULATIONS OF THE ROTHSCHILD AGREEMENT.

By the stipulations of the agreement between the Argentine external bondholders and the Argentine Government it is provided as follows:

First. From the 12th of July, 1893, until the 12th of July, 1898, the Argentine Government is to remit annually through the Argentine Legation in London the sum of £1,565,000 sterling to meet and discharge the coupons for interest on the several

loans specified above, to be distributed and apportioned as follows: 4 per cent per annum on loans numbered 1 and 2; 5 per cent per annum on loan numbered 3; and on all the other loans, numbered from 4 to 14, 60 per cent per annum of the interest respectively falling due on the same.

Second. From the 12th of July, 1898, to the 12th of July, 1899, the Argentine Government shall remit to the Bank of England, or agent named by the Rothschild committee, the sum total of the interest due on the said 14 loans, for the said twelve months, to be distributed as follows: 5 per cent (the total interest) on loan numbered 1; on all the other loans, numbered from 2 to 14, the same amount of interest as in the preceding five years; also a sum sufficient to reimburse to the holders of loan numbered 1 the amount of interest deducted during the previous five years—i. e., 1 per cent—and any remaining balance to the holders of bonds numbered 3 for deferred interest.

Third. From the 12th of July, 1899, to the 12th of January, 1901, the Argentine Government shall pay the entire interest on each class of bonds of its national debt negotiated abroad.

Fourth. From the 12th of January, 1901, to the extinction of the several loans, respectively, the Argentine Government shall not only pay the entire interest on its external debt, but also the amortization fund in each case, as provided for in the conditions of their emission.

It will be seen that no provision is made for what is called the internal bonds, amounting to \$189,064.20. For the interest on such bonds, as also on the floating debt (\$12,985,000), and for the payment of the interest on the cedulas of the National Mortgage Bank, and for the redemption of the outstanding national-bank note circulation, probably some arrangement will hereafter be made; but at present the Government will have as much as it will have the means to accomplish in attending to its foreign debt according to the foregoing compact. The President, in alluding to the subject in his recent message to Congress, says:

"I have made the most careful estimates possible in regard to the progressive increase of the revenues of the country, and these are the bases of the arrangement. It has been made on the hypothesis that the receipts of the national treasury, severely and economically administered, will permit us to meet the obligation we have thus solemnly taken upon ourselves, and that the regular and probable improvement in our revenues will give us the means to comply honestly with our obligations. I must declare to you that on the basis of this agreement our honor will oblige us to give to our creditors all that our resources will permit us to, and I trust that such is the sentiment of Argentine Congressmen and the people they represent. We must omit no effort or sacrifice in order to save the sinking credit of the nation."

And in order to show that the arrangement can be carried out, the President, in another paper submitted to Congress through the finance minister, proceeds to estimate the probable resources and expenditures of 1894. He assumes that, including not only the interest on the foreign debt, but also on the internal debt and railway guarantees, the expenditures will be \$74,004,356 in paper and \$17,168,097 in gold for next year; and he estimates that the revenues for that year will be \$26,305,800 in paper and \$34,342,982 in gold. Thus, while there will be a deficiency of \$47,701,556 in paper, there will be a surplus of \$17,174,884 gold. So that calculating gold at 300—it may be higher—he argues that there will be an actual surplus in the treasury at the end of 1894 of \$3,823,097 in paper. These figures and estimates, however, are already spoiled by the action of Congress in the appropriations for the next year.

BONDED DEBTS OF THE PROVINCES.

The bonded indebtedness of the several provinces remains at about the figures of last year, say, \$122,960,000 in gold, most of which is held in Europe. The amounts standing against each province are as follows:

Provinces.	Amount.
Buenos Ayres.....	\$41,760,000
Santa Fé.....	27,982,000
Córdoba.....	34,425,000
Mendoza.....	5,100,000
San Juan.....	2,577,000
San Luis.....	1,600,000
The other eight provinces.....	9,516,000
Total indebtedness.....	122,960,000

The provinces have not paid the interest on their bonds for the last three years, and they are in no better condition to meet that service now than they were then. Indeed, their resources were such that, excepting, perhaps, the provinces of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fé, none of them were in such financial condition as to warrant the contraction by them of debts so out of all proportion to their ability to pay. The whole thing was done through promoters, agents, and brokers, whose only object was to secure the large percentage charged on the transactions, without regard to the solvency of the provinces or anxiety for the duped who were induced to take their bonds. The amount of interest thus in default is about \$9,000,000 per annum, or \$27,000,000 for the last three years. So far from being able to pay the interest on their debts, they are not even able to raise revenue enough to meet their current expenses, their deficits last year in this respect amounting to about 60 per cent. Indeed, the present financial condition of some of them is so straitened that the National Congress, with a generosity which forgets that the nation has just got a reduction of the interest on its own debt, is now busily engaged in voting assistance to them out of the public treasury.

THE NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK.

The indebtedness of the Government on account of the National Hypothecary Bank shows some little change for the better during the last year. This bank was organized in 1886, with power to issue cédulas on loans of real estate in any and all the provinces and territories. Thus far it has issued five series of cédulas in paper to the amount of \$92,170,000, at 7 per cent interest and 1 per cent annual amortization, and one series in gold amounting to \$20,000,000, at 5 per cent interest and 1 per cent amortization. Of the paper cédulas \$43,840,000 and of the gold cédulas \$9,260,000 were placed in the city of Buenos Ayres alone, the balance going to the provinces. The amount of these cédulas now outstanding, compared with 1892, is as follows:

Class of cédulas.	Outstanding in—	
	1892.	1893.
Currency cédulas	\$80, 140, 000	\$72, 535, 000
Gold cédulas	19, 250, 000	16, 486, 550
Total	99, 390, 000	89, 021, 550

This is a reduction in the aggregate of a little over \$10,000,000. These redemptions were mostly on property which was worth fully 50 per cent more than it was mortgaged for. Against the remaining loans the bank holds mortgages on lands to the nominal value of \$77,028,950 in paper and of \$17,582,830 in gold. This would look like ample security; but the trouble is that the lands were valued and the mortgages given in the flush times of three or four years ago, when they were held at prices two or three times greater than what they could now be sold for, and if the properties were brought to a forced sale in cases where there has been default in the payment of the interest they would not fetch one-third of the amounts they were mortgaged for. The President puts the depreciation at 50 per cent. For this reason, although there are large numbers of defaults, the bank has delayed putting the properties on the market at forced sale in the hope that there would be an advance or appreciation in the selling price. Meanwhile, however, the interest in default to the bank now amounts to \$7,376,269 on the paper loans and to \$1,591,415 on gold loans. One of the worst features of the situation is that the number of persons represented in these loans is so small, about 250 persons alone owing the bank over \$50,000,000.

In regard to its financial prospects, the president says:

"The bank has seen the necessity of delay in enforcing its rights in cases of default on account of the present depressed condition of landed property. Its financial situation, however, is relatively easy except as to the issue of its gold cédulas, the interest on which is required to be paid in gold. On all its paper issues it has complied faithfully with its obligations out of its own resources—that is to say, out of its earnings—since the bank was founded, without any actual capital; and the quotations of its paper cédulas shows the high credit which the bank enjoys. In regard to its gold cédulas, since the failure of the national bank it has not been possible to meet the service of the interest regularly, but some arrangement will be made in regard to this."

I may add that the quotation of the paper cédulas is 94 cents to the dollar, and that the interest on the gold cédulas is paid by certificates of the amounts as they fall due. The gold cédulas are worth 56 cents to the dollar.

HYPOTHECARY BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

The condition of the Hypothecary Bank of the Province of Buenos Ayres—an institution which at the time of its organization, in 1873 was quite unique in its character, and which until recent years stood high in the public confidence—is at the present time a problem quite impossible of solution. It has in the last few years not only lost its financial standing, but of late it has become a synonym for fraud and rascality. In spite of the efforts of the public and of the authorities to get at the “bottom facts” in reference to the manner in which the holders of its cedulas have been swindled, but little has yet come to light. Change after change has been made in its directory and officers with a view to unearthing its rottenness, exposing its “methods” of public robbery, and punishing the guilty parties, but all that is yet known is that the institution is bankrupt, that the best lands it held as security for its cedulas have been released for lands of no value, and that the mortgages now outstanding are utterly insufficient to meet its obligations, some of them being purely figurative, representing properties which do not exist or which are unmerchantable. There are thirty or forty persons now under arrest for complicity in the frauds which have been practiced. There has been no recent report in regard to the condition of the bank, but at the end of 1892 the figures were about as follows:

Amount of cedulas issued	\$374, 850, 000
Amount of cedulas redeemed	152, 220, 000
Amount outstanding	222, 630, 000

The nominal assets of the bank—i. e., the amount of its mortgages—were at that date \$283,630,000, showing an apparent excess of \$50,950,000 over the cedulas outstanding. But it is a matter of general discussion that the land thus mortgaged would not realize at a forced sale 25 per cent of the amount of the loans. For the last three years no interest has been paid on the outstanding cedulas, but certificates have been given for the amount; and the value of cedulas and certificates alike is nearly nominal. Thousands of persons—widows, orphans, and families in moderate circumstances—who hold these cedulas as investments on account of the high interest they called for, have lost their all and are now in utter poverty. It is to be hoped that the bank will be wound up by the provincial government; but then the provincial government itself is also bankrupt and wholly unable to pay its debts or obligations. It is hardly to be expected that those who have thus shamefully wrecked this once flourishing institution will be punished for their dishonest practices. It would be the first time in the history of the country that such a thing had been done.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE COUNTRY.

The condition of the paper currency of the country continues to be deplorable. While it is the only circulating medium the people have, it not only continues to be greatly depreciated in value, but the value fluctuates with each day's operations in gold on the Bolsa. In spite of the years which have elapsed since the banks, organized under the general banking law of the country, failed to redeem their notes over their counters, no steps have yet been taken by the Government to sell their securities and wind them up. Indeed, instead of doing this, the Government has virtually, by decree of the late President, given itself as guarantee for nearly the entire issue, thus suppressing the bonds on which the issue was made and offering its own credit for the ultimate payment of the notes. The aggregate circulation on the 31st of March, 1893, according to the report of the National Statistical Office, was as follows:

By whom issued.	Amount.
National Bank	\$94, 451, 533
National Government, as guarantee	80, 258, 073
Provincial Bank of Tucuman	4, 000, 000
Provincial Bank of San Juan	1, 656, 000
Provincial Bank of Mendoza	3, 000, 000
Provincial Bank of Entre Rios	6, 980, 393
Provincial Bank of Santa Fé	15, 091, 000
Provincial Bank of Catamarca	2, 390, 491
Provincial Bank of Corrientes	3, 163, 500
Provincial Bank of San Luis	630, 000
Bank of Buenos Ayres	1, 500, 000
British Bank of South America	250, 000
National Hypothecary Bank (treasury notes)	30, 000, 000
Municipality of Buenos Aires (treasury notes)	3, 630, 112
Bank of the Argentine Nation	24, 000, 000
Total circulation	271, 001, 102

This, however, does not give the amount in circulation exactly. The President, in a recent paper submitted to Congress, states that the amount of notes now outstanding and used as a circulating medium under the laws of the country is \$296,693,628, as follows:

Note circulation.	Amount.
Emission without any guarantee.....	\$108,627,945
Emission by the Government with guarantee of public funds	139,901,529
Emission by banks under the law	36,876,684
Emission with actual guarantee.....	11,198,470
Total amount of notes in circulation.....	296,693,628

And to this is to be added \$10,050,000 in fractional currency, thus swelling the total volume of circulating notes to \$306,743,628.

The President attributes to these guaranteed banks, thus started without any actual capital, the financial crisis which has during the last three or four years brought the National Government to the verge of repudiation and ruin; and he says the sooner they are wound up and wiped out of existence the better it will be for the country. The present actual value of this paper currency, in gold, is 30 cents on the dollar.

RECAPITULATION OF ARGENTINE INDEBTEDNESS.

A recapitulation of the total indebtedness of the Argentine Republic, national and provincial, at the present time, according to the foregoing figures is about as follows:

Class.	In paper.	In gold.
Bonded debt of the nation.....	\$40,061,301	\$411,595,223
Bonded debt of the provinces.....		122,960,000
Floating debt of the nation.....	12,885,000	
National cedulas outstanding.....		89,021,550
Provincial cedulas outstanding.....	222,630,000	
Bank-note circulation.....	306,743,628	
Total.....	588,320,429	623,576,773

Reducing the paper to gold and assuming that the population of the Republic is 4,000,000, it would appear that the total indebtedness is about \$200 gold to each inhabitant.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY.

I have thus in a cursory way undertaken to give a general view of the present condition of the Argentine Republic—industrial, commercial, and financial—for the year just closing, and I only regret that I have not been able to make it more flattering to the country or less amenable to the criticism of the outside world. But even President Saenz Peña, in his late message to Congress, is forced to admit that the courses of the Republic during the last year have not been what may be called “plain sailing.” He says:

“The country has passed through a difficult epoch, which, unfortunately, has produced a very general opinion that all order, political and administrative, has been wrecked, but our nation is endowed with factors so ponderous for the reestablishment of the disturbed equilibrium of our institutions that in spite of the continued echo of vehement political passions and smothered threats against the public tranquillity, the vitality of the country and its conservative elements are sufficient to give us the grateful hope that we are on the eve of better times—of a return of our late national prosperity and national well being. The abuses of credit have taught a whole generation that it is not possible to improvise private fortunes by violating the eternal principles which govern capital and labor, nor can we by any such means accelerate the development of the economic interests of the Republic. And to-day I am glad to believe the Argentine people, as the surest way of assisting the country, are consecrating themselves to honest labor and production, in order to secure its permanent well-being. The Government over which I preside is pledged to administer honestly the general interests of the nation, and, though it harbors neither hatred nor prejudice against any one, it must continue to prosecute the ungrateful

task of correcting administrative abuses, modifying the loose way in which the Government business has been done, and defending the fiscal interests of the nation against the practices of those who think it is right to enrich themselves at the cost of the State. In this path of duty I shall have to wound many private interests, but I must bring the Government back to the ways of public morality by delivering to national justice those who are in such default as to justify it, and in carrying out this pledge I ask the assistance and support of all the citizens and inhabitants of the Republic."

These are brave words for an Argentine, and they meet a responsive chord in the hearts of all here who desire and are laboring for the best interests of the Argentine Republic. But the task of redeeming and regenerating the fallen fortunes of this once prosperous nation may be difficult and great. With all that has been done, since the nation was overwhelmed by its financial misfortunes; and with all that is now promised to be done, the problem is not yet solved. It is something to believe, however, whatever may be the ultimate fate of the credit of the Government that the country itself is not only solvent, but fully able to retrieve the disasters which have befallen it. The burden of an immense bonded debt, of millions of depreciated currency, of other millions of mortgage cedulas on which the Government can not pay the interest and which it is unable to redeem, may handicap the national authorities for a generation to come; but the country itself is rich, and has already in great part recovered from the crisis. All the elements of horses, cattle, and sheep, and widening breadths of farming lands, which went to make up its wealth; all the development it has attained; all the industries which have been successfully established; all the railways through the far interior which have been constructed; all the facilities for transacting a varied and extensive foreign trade, are all here, and nothing is wanting but a return of the old confidence between man and man, such confidence as will bring capital and immigration to the country, in order to revive business and mark a renewal, upon safer lines, of the late prosperity.

E. L. BAKER,
Consul.

BUENOS AYRES, *December 30, 1893.*

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